The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,152—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	„ 2	8
Third do.	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2¼ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 3 As. per Line.
Second do. .... 1½ „ „
Third and succeeding .... 2¼ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follow:—
Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line .... „ 0-8.
Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on MONDAY, 19th September, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd September, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, 1881.

FOR RANGOON AND CHITTAGONG, VIA COCHIN.

S. S. BYCULLA, 1,464 Tons, about SATURDAY, 1st October, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. CHYEBASSA, 2,639 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 12th October, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Chyebassa from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 16th September, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	„ 360	„ 230		„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240		„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Naples	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350		„ 115	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. DAPHNE	G. Doucich	1,927	400	20th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	330	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, 2,391 tons, 450 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd October, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 10th, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
ss. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th Oct.
ss. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
ss. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	15th Dec.
ss. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
ss. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	24th Sept.
ss. ELYSIA	J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
ss. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
ss. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

T. DREWET, M. E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
Experimental Machinery,
Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, &c.,
Plans and Estimates prepared,
Machinery, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 5, Apollo Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson.	20th Sept.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	29th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	W. E. Thompson.	6th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th „
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
S[illegible]			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	23rd Sept.
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	7th Oct.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	21st „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th September, 1881.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., Bombay,
GRINDLAY and Co., Calcutta,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

S. S. ROUMANIA has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. AND A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM Messrs. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash......Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash...... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL,

THE only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the principal Physicians and Surgeons—of a pale straw colour and almost entirely free from taste or smell. Is taken freely without nausea, or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by "Light Brown" and other impure oils. [illegible] beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent medicinal, dietetic, or regiminal, that has yet been employed."—Dr. Williams.

IMPORTED IN PINT BOTTLES,
Capsuled and Labelled with our Trade Mark.
Cash Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS

IN QUEST OF ARTICLES
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION
SHOULD APPLY FOR A COPY
OF
TREACHER and COMPANY'S
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
AND
HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS,
Which will be sent free upon application.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS.

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pips made to run both ways.

		Cash.	Credit.
"Squeezers" with round corner	per pack	Re. 1 12	Re. 2 0
„ „	„ doz. packs	19 0	21 0
„ „ gilt edged	„ pack	2 0	2 4
„ „ „	„ doz. packs	22 8	25 0

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THOROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

THE FIRST ESSENTIALS FOR EUROPEAN RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

A COPY of D. S. KEMP'S "Medicine Chest Companion" is supplied with each. ("A very useful little Companion to the Medicine Chest."—Lancet.)

A selection of Twenty-Nine Patterns, of which a descriptive list will be sent on application.

TRAVELLING CHESTS, OF SOLID LEATHER, with Glass Measures, Scales and Weights, Lock and Key. Filled with carefully-selected Remedies. From Rs. 24 to Rs. 75.

DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF PLAIN POLISHED MAHOGANY, Joinings fastened with Brass Screws, and with Lock and Key. Filled with Medicines, Scales, Measures, &c., all carefully selected. From Rs. 38 to Rs. 50.

ELEGANT DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF POLISHED MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD OR WALNUT. All carefully filled as above. From Rs. 53 to Rs. 100.

CHESTS IN OAK, DEAL, AND MAHOGANY, of various sizes, for Veterinary, Camp, Industrial, and other purposes. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 130.

DR. MOORE'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST, in Teak, Rs. 20; in Oak, Rs. 28.

DR. HUNTER'S DISTRICT MEDICINE CHEST, in Mahogany, Rs. 60.

We strongly recommend every up-country Resident's investing in one of these useful articles. Always of great utility, where a family or establishment is concerned its importance cannot be over-estimated.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21,
at 9 p. m.
GRAND VOCAL CONCERT
BY
MDLLE. EMELIE DORE
Of the Royal Opera, Vienna,
Assisted by her sisters Mdlles. Marie and Leopoldine.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture......By Messrs. Thomas and Wilfred Waite.
2. F. de Suppé...Duo Prinz Metusalem...Mdlles. Emelie and Leopoldine.
3. F. de Suppé...Air Prinz Metusalem...Mdlle Leopoldine
4. G. Mayerbeer. African air di Sonno.....Mdlle Emelie.

Interval of 10 Minutes.

1. Overture......By Messrs. Thomas and Wilfred Waite.
2. F. Flotto......Martha ....Mdlle Emilie.
3. (By special request)......March de Boccacio......Mdlle Leopoldine.
4. F. de Suppé...Duo de Fatinitza......Mdlles Emelie and Leopoldine.

Mdlle. Marie Doré will play the accompaniments on the Piano.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4
Do. Family Tickets to admit 3	„ 10
Second Seats	„ 2
Third do.	„ 1

Plan of Reserved Seats and Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

Tickets can be had also at the door on the evening of the performance.

FOR SALE, at Camp, Baroda, a chesnut C. B. Kattiawar PONY GELDING, aged 8 or 9 years, height 13-1½, magnificent fencer, and fast, lately put in harness. Price Rs. 200.

2. A BAMBOO CART, very strongly made, and well finished, suitable to a 13-2 or 14 hand pony or galloway. Price Rs. 200.

3. One set of single Cawnpore HARNESS (brown) with English reins. Price Rs. 40.

4. WANTED a small double fly TENT, complete with necessary and bath tents. Apply to

SORABSHAW DALAL,
Staff Office Writer, Camp, Baroda.

LOCH RANNOCH.

IN continuation of our previous Notices to Consignees and others, we have to intimate that a quantity of ship's coal, say 200 to 260 tons, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING at the Prince's Dock, and the sale of damaged Wine, Spirits, Champagne, and Ale cases and casks will be held at the G shed same day at 12 noon, and will be continued on Thursday morning until finished.

The particulars of marks and numbers will appear in to-morrow's paper.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Lloyds' Agents and Agents for Capt. Lee.
Bombay, 19th September, 1881.

FOR SALE.

TWO PAIRS of young Arab HORSES, bays and greys, thoroughly broken into the harness, and will also do for riding.

An English-built sociable BAROUCHE, with a pair of well matched Bay Arab HORSES. Price Rs. 2,000.

A Madras-built CANOE BAROUCHE, with a pair of Grey HORSES and a set of nearly new plated mounted HARNESS. Price Rs. 2,500.

Just received plated mounted single and double sets of HARNESSES, and a set of four-in-hand harness.

Information regarding BUYING and SELLING CARRIAGES, HORSES, FURNITURE, &c., &c., can be obtained on applying to the undersigned.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum.

THE NEW INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the NEW INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on TUESDAY, the 27th September, at 4 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1881.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the room of the Directors who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 19th to the 28th September, 1881, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 19th September 1881.

BHOWNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

REOPENING OF LINE DHOLA TO WADHWAN JUNCTION.

THE public are informed that on and after the 1st October next, the Line from DHOLA to WADHWAN Junction will be RE-OPENED for Coaching and Goods traffic.

Passenger Trains will run in conjuction with the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mail-trains as follows:—

DOWN.	A. M.	UP.	P. M.
B. B. & C. I. Railway train arrives at Wadhwan Junction	10 40	B. G. Railway train arrives at Wadhwan Junction	3 33
B. G. Ry. train leaves do.	11 1.	B. B. and C. I. Railway train leaves do.	4 35

By order,
C. E. VINING, Traffic Superintendent.
Ghadechi, 11th September, 1881.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption, extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S KEMP and Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.

"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.

"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.

"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.

"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.

"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.

"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

Cash, Rs. 3 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
(special brands of superb finish and guaranteed quality)
Manufactured by him of
TRICHINOPOLY
AND
DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	„ 19 0	„ 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	„ 20 0	„ 2 4
Do. No. 1	„ 18 0	„ 2 0
NONPAREIL	„ 15 0	„ 1 12

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
PRINCIPES	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
No. 3	„ 18 0	„ 2 0

DINDIGUL CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

All the above brands are splendidly matured, and fit for immediate smoking.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CLOSE OF THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, anticipating the Requirements of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Rainy Season, have been unable to obtain their usual PERIODICAL SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, are importing by each Mail larger supplies of

OILMAN'S STORES.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE. TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, and BRAWN.

SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch-Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.

MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.

FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Digby Chicks, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards, Prawns, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Sprats, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.

GAME and POULTRY—Duck and Peas, Hare, Chicken and Turkey.

FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, and Goose Liver.

PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, and Mutton.

SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, Pork, Norfolk, Irish, and Chicken Ham and Tongue.

TRUFFLED PIES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.

POTTED MEATS—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster, and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.

TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.

JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade.

PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chow-chow, Gherkins, Mixed, Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Radish.

COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.

MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.

BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, &c.

MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.

DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET, and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

These shipments, procured from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES, are of the same high class which enable the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar Auctions), and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

SHERRIES—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden, Manzanilla, and Amontillado—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

PORTS—White Seal, Fine Old, and Superior Old "for Invalids"—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 33-0 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES—Saumur, Light Dry, Dry Creaming Sillery, Perrier Jouet's, and Giesler's "for India"—from Rs. 28-0 to Rs. 50-0 per dozen.

CLARETS—Bordeaux, St. Julien Medoc, Petit Medoc, Superior Medoc, Chateau La Grange, Chateau La Rose, and Chateau Margaux—from Rs. 10-0 to Rs. 32-0 per dozen.

SAUTERNES—Barsac, Sauterne, and Haut Sauterne—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 31-8 per dozen.

BURGUNDIES—Chablis, Beaune, Macon, Pommard, Chambertin, and Sparkling Burgundy—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

HOCKS—Laubenheim, Geisenheim, Steinwein, Hockheim, Nierstein, Liebfraumilch, Johannisberg, and Sparkling Ehrenbreitstein—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 42-0 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES—Fine, Superior, and Finest Nonpareil—from Rs. 32-0 to Rs. 41-0 per dozen.

BRANDIES—Pale Cognac, [illegible] Old Pale Cognac, Fine Old Pale Cognac (*Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled*), Hennessey's, Exshaw's, and Denis Mounie's—from Rs. 25-0 to Rs. 38-8 per dozen.

WHISKIES—Treacher's Irish, Treacher's Scotch "Glenlivet," Crabbie's, and Kinahan's—from Rs. 21-0 to Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

GINS, BITTERS LIQUEURS, BEERS AND STOUT, &c.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR WEAR.

HOAR and Co. have a large choice of the latest designs in all SHIRT FABRICS. Their Flannels, &c., are thoroughly shrunk, and for White Shirts they use only pure washed Long-cloths, which secures the strongest sewing possible.

		Rs.			Rs.
SHIRTS	Plain White, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform	6 for 23	SHIRTS	Superfine White, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts, &c.	6 for 36
SHIRTS	Best White Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs	6 for 28	SHIRTS	Best White, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.	6 for 32
SHIRTS	Oxford-Cloth, the original soft make, in all the new Designs	6 for 36	SHIRTS	Tropical Flannel, a new shrinkless material cool and comfortable	6 for 46
SHIRTS	French Printed Cambric, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	SHIRTS	Best-wove Flannel, plain Colours, Stripes or Check	6 for 54
SHIRTS	Spun Silk, White Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury	6 for 72	SHIRTS	Silk and Wool, a new make, always retaining its softness, very cool wear	6 for 56
SHIRTS	Cricketing or Boating, fine Saxony Flannel	6 for 52			

Patterns, with our Price List, and improved Self-measurement System on application.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, 3, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GREAT EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

BUSINESS AS USUAL DURING ALTERATIONS.

N.B.—New goods will arrive for all departments commencement of October, and will comprise all the latest novelties, styles and fashions just introduced in Europe.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

POONA CASH BAZAAR,
BRANCH, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SEASON 1881-82.
BOOK TICKETS.

NAMES may now be registered for Books containing 20 tickets available on any night the Company may perform during the term of the regular subscription. Price Rs. 70.

The issue of these Books is limited to forty.

Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF 1,500 JHOOLS FOR CAMELS AND 10,000 JHOOLS FOR BULLOCKS.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on TUESDAY, 20th September, 1881, at 1 p.m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut. Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 17th Sept., 1881.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Broad Arrow.
Field.
Fun.
Graphic.
Home News.
Illustrated London News.
Illustrated Police News.
Illustrated Sporting News.
Judy.
Land and Water.
Life.
Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper.
Mail.
News of the World.
Overland Mail.
Pall Mall Budget.
Penny Illustrated Paper.
Public Opinion.
Punch.
Queen.
Reynold's Weekly News.
St. James's Budget.
Saturday Review.
Spectator.
Times (Weekly Edition).
Truth.
Weekly Irish Times.
World.

COOPER & CO., Fort, Bombay.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.
SUPPLIED TO
ALL THE CLUBS
AND
REFRESHMENT BUFFETS.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & COMPANY.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s New Factory (of which inspection is invited) embraces perfect Filtering arrangements; Charcoal Treatment by which the water is deprived of Albuminoid Nitrogen and other impurities; Patent Cleansing Machinery by which every bottle is rendered absolutely clean; and Powerful Modern Engines worked by steam; the whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

Non-Alcoholic.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aerated Water	
Tonic Water (Quinine and Bigarade Orange Blossom)	„ 1 0
Lemonade	
Gingerade	
Seltzer Water	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aromatic Ginger Ale (very fine)	„ 1 8
Bottles charged Extra	„ 2 0

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 16th, 17th and 19th September, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. D. DAWSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
T. FORRET, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, 31st August, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

OYSTERS, POMFRETS and PRAWNS in ICE, and FRUIT of all kinds.—The season has commenced, and we guarantee supplies to reach any station in India perfectly fresh. Weekly or bi-weekly orders solicited from Clubs, Messes and Hotels.—H. HAMILTON & Co., Hamilton's Hotel, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS, 1st Growths to light. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BURGUNDIES. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, from choice Amontillado to ordinary, in every variety of style. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s INVALID PORT, highly recommended. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 26-4, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 28-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 27-8, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 29-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD CRUSTED PORT (Choice, some years in bottle) for after-dinner. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 36-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 38.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s DESSERT PORT. Black seal, fruity and mature. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 22, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 23; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Crown Brand. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Fine, old and pure. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER'S LIST has full details of all their specialities.

ORGANIST WANTED for S. Peter's, Mazagon. Address, Rev. Fr. PAGE.

FOR HIRE, several First-class full-sized BILLIARD TABLES at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

FAST TROTTING PONY, handsome cart, and brass mounted harness for sale, price Rs. 500. Apply to R. A., *Bombay Gazette.*

ART POTTERY.—SUITED for PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS.—A Billiard-Match will be played at the above rooms this evening, game 1,000 up, commencing 9 p.m., sharp.

S. E. ELCHIDANA, 48, King Street, Manchester, Agent for Mill Machinery and Furnishing, new and second-hand. Refer Mr. Shantaram Narayan, Bombay.

SCHOOLS, Hotels, Private Boarding-h[illegible] Clubs, Messes, Batchelor Chummeries, P[illegible] lies, should make their Purchases at the Pro[illegible]

FRESH Fish, Prawns and Oysters packed in Ice, also baskets of Vegetables and Fruits, supplied by W. J. ESSAI, Crawford Market and Forbes Street, Fort.

PROVISION Cash Stores supplies all fi[illegible] class articles cheaper than any grocer in Bomb[illegible] TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

HOW to save money? By making all purchases at the PROVISION CASH ST[illegible] near the Crawford Market, Bombay.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS NO [illegible] Use Drake's "PLATELAYER'S [illegible] extant. To be had of THACKER and [illegible] and Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE [illegible] BOMBAY DIRECTOR[illegible] with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be [illegible] Office.

GOVERNESS [illegible] family to take [illegible] and six years of [illegible] ENGINEER, A[illegible]

JUST U[illegible] HAR[illegible] hand pla[illegible] per s.s.[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORENAS & CO.,

ICE CONFECTIONERS, WINE, SPIRIT AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

MESSRS. MORENAS & Co. beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements to sell in retail bottles Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co.'s Wines and Spirits at their advertised rates, and hope for an extension of the patronage from the public.

A trial will convince that no inferior quality is imposed upon, but that our patrons will get their moneys' worth.

The prices of all other wines are strictly moderate, almost equal to bazaar prices.

Price List of Wines and Spirits will be issued weekly.

Exshaw No. 1.
J. Hennessy*
J. Hennessy***
J. Hennessy* (Morenas and Co.'s own).
J. Hennessy*** do.
Treacher's Heart-labelled.
J. D. Henry Mounie.
Pinet Castillion.
George Alfred.
A. Morton.
G. Hobson.
Martell.
Beehive.
Bisquit Dubois.
Cutler's old Pale Cognac*
Cutler's old Pale Cognac**
Cutler's old Pale Cognac***
Château Larose.
Petit Medoc.
Petit Medock, bottled in Bombay.
Gilbey's Sherry.
Sobra.
Manzanilla.
Sherry, yellow seal.
Dinner Sherry.
Superior Sherry (Morenas and Co.)
Invalid's Port.
Coobara Spanish Port:
Castle, John & Co.'s Port.
Dessert Port.
Graham's Port.
Hunt's Port.
Kinahan's LL Whisky.
Encore Whisky.
John Crabbie's Whisky.
Macaulay's Whisky.
Macfadyen's Whisky.
Richard Mathew & Co.'s Highland Whisky.
Booth & Co.'s Old Tom.
Superior Gin.
Boord & Co.'s Old Tom.
Nolet's Gin.
Curacao.
Schnapps.
Dantzick.
Maraschino.
Assorted Liquors. Aya Pana
Noyeau de Martinique.
Bass's Beer.
Tennent's Beer.
McInness's Beer.
Bull-Dog Beer.
Vienna Beer.
Burike's Stout.
Tennent's Stout.
Bull-Dog Stout.

15, MEADOW STREET.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL COMPANY, Limited.

1881.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,75,000,
In 1,750 Shares of Rs. 100 each.
Payable Rs. 10 per Share on application, Rs. 40 per Share on allotment, and Rs. 50 per Share one month after allotment.

Directors:
Henry Randall Cormarck, Esq. (Messrs. Lidbetter and Cormarck).
John E. Bodger, Esq. (Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co.)
George W. Roughton, Esq. (Messrs. Tobin and Roughton).
Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzdur, Esq.
Secretary and Manager:
Mr. R. Kelly.
Bankers:
The National Bank of India, Limited.
Solicitors:
Messrs. Tobin and Roughton.

PROSPECTUS.

The want of first-class hotel accommodation in Bombay has long been felt, and although many efforts have been made to supply the want, it must be allowed that there is still great room for improvement.

Amongst the most successful attempts which have been made in this direction stands the Byculla Hotel, in Bellasis Road, Byculla, which has up to the present time been leased to, and under the management of, Mr. R. Kelly, and has been carried on by him in connection with the Chowk Hotel at Matheran for the last two years, and has returned a fair interest on the outlay.

The building stands on a piece of freehold ground purchased by Mr. John Treacher in 1863 at a cost of Rs. 12,[illegible] on which he erected the Hotel at a cost which made the total outlay Rs. 1,75,000.

At the rear are extensive stables which stand on a plot of land originally leased to Mr. Treacher, and held with the Hotel by Mr. Kelly for a term, of which fourteen years are unexpired.

The Chowk Hotel at Matheran is a thoroughly well known concern, always cool during the season, and is held at a rental of Rs. 90 per month.

It is proposed now to form a Joint Stock Company for the purchase of the property and of the good-will of the business, and for the carrying on of the concern, and it may be confidently asserted that the result will be satisfactory to those who invest money therein.

Mr. Treacher has agreed to sell the land, lease and building for the sum of Rs. 1,10,000, and Mr. Kelly has agreed to assign the good-will, furniture, horses, carriages, stock in trade, and effects for the sum of Rs. 47,000, of which he is willing to take the sum Rs. 5,000 in fully paid-up shares. Included in the sale are also the furniture and effects of the Chowk Hotel, Matheran. Both the Hotels are admirably situate for business, and well-known concerns.

Mr. Kelly's accounts, which have been [illegible] by Mr. Henry Stead, A.C.A., a copy of whose report is annexed, show that for the year ending March 1881 the net profit was made which, after allowing for bad debts, stands at the sum of Rs. 11,439-5-7, and this upon the capital of Rs. 1,75,000 would give a return of about 7 per cent., but it is expected when the Hotel is properly advertised in the Calcutta, Madras, and Mofussil newspapers a very much larger return will be secured. That the business which has not yet been advertised at all to any extent, is a sound one, and capable of large development, is shown by the fact that the gross [illegible] for 1880 exceeded those of 1879 by upwards of Rs. [illegible], and during the last year the receipts from residents at the Hotel have averaged over Rs. 6,850 per month. Mr. Stead's report was tested by Mr. H. R. Cormack with the accounts of the Hotel laid before him, and found practically correct.

The property at Byculla has been surveyed by Mr. Arthur W. Forde, C. E., and Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C. E., and a copy of their report is annexed.

It is intended to redecorate and in part refurnish the houses, and to introduce such improvements as will render these Hotels still more worthy of support than they are at present.

The Directors have secured the services of Mr. R. Kelly as manager of the Hotel, and have entered into an agreement with him, which can be inspected at the Solicitors' office, where also the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen.

The only other agreement is one between Mr. Jeevanjee, as Agent for Mr. Treacher, which can also be inspected, and it only remains to add here that no promotion money has been or will be paid.

Mr. R. Kelly will guarantee interest at 5 per cent. for the first three years, and as part security for the fulfilment of his engagement will deposit with the Directors the shares to be allotted to him.

Application for shares may be made to the Bankers, Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co., the Solicitors, or at the Byculla Hotel.

The following is an extract from the report of Mr. Stead above referred to:—

"From my examination of the books produced by Mr. Kelly I find that the actual profits made during the year ending 31st March 1881, including those made at the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, which was worked in connection with the Byculla Hotel, were Rs. 12,439-5-7, including sundry outstanding accounts due from customers, amounting to Rs. 5,939-5-7, of which (according to Mr. Kelly's estimate) Rs. 1,000 may be considered bad or doubtful. We may safely assume, I think, that the actual profit for that year amounted to not less than Rs. 11,439-5-7. This upon a proposed capital of Rs. 1,75,000 would give a dividend of nearly 7 per cent. It is clear that the business has been carefully attended to and well worked up, as the books show that the gross receipts for the year ending 31st December 1879 were Rs. 70,328-7-6 against Rs. 85,511-2-10 during the year 1880. The amounts received from the residents at the Hotel (including profits from the Billiard tables) have averaged over Rs. 6,850 per month for the year ending 31st March 1881, or a total for the year of Rs. 82,227-1-4. These facts confirm my view that the dividend of nearly 7 per cent., which would certainly be earned on the proposed capital, could easily be brought up to 10 per cent. by the increased use of the Hotel, obtained through more extended advertising, and the publicity gained by the formation of a public Company to take over the establishment."

The following is the report of Messrs. Forde and Chandabhoy:—

Bombay, 16th August, 1881.

We have, at the request of Mr. Jeevanjee Hormusjee, attorney to John Treacher, Esq., inspected, for the purpose of estimating its present value, the property of the Byculla Hotel, situated at Byculla.

The property is bounded on the east partly by vacant land belonging to Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzdur and partly by the property of Mr. Gubbay, on the west by the property of Ardaseer Dhunjeebhoy, on the north by the property of the late Jamsetjee Hormusjee Botleewalla and of Edulji Hormusjee Botleewalla, and on the south by the Bellasis Road.

The property consists of a well-built three-storied house, and a detached Billiard Room, both of which are in good order and stand almost wholly upon a freehold piece of land containing by admeasurement 2,250 square yards, or thereabouts; besides a cook-room, godowns, stables, servants' quarters, all in rear of the main building and standing on an adjoining plot of land measuring 2,[illegible] square yards, or thereabouts, leased to Mr. Treacher for a term of thirty-one years, of which about fourteen years now remain unexpired.

The cook-room is in a fair condition, but the other out-houses are in a bad state of repair.

The accommodation of the several buildings, in external dimensions, is as follows:—

	Square feet.
The house or the main building, three floors, exclusive of galleries in the upper floors	3 by 197 by 61½=36,346
Front and rear galleries together, in two floors	2 by 207 by 7½= 3,105
Side galleries do. do.	2 by 61½ by 10 = 1,230
Total square feet of main building on freehold ground	40,681
Additional projection of gallery in rear in two floors	2 by 150 by 8[illegible]
Projecting wing in rear, three [illegible]	3 by 21[illegible]
[illegible] square feet main building standing on leasehold ground	[illegible]
Billiard Room, one floor	[illegible]
Standing on freehold land [illegible] the exception of a porti[illegible] [illegible], one floor, [illegible] ground	[illegible]
Godowns, do.	[illegible]
Servants' quarte[illegible] leasehold g[illegible]	[illegible]
Stables, [illegible] groun[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17.

MARKETS closed for the Pateti holidays.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th September as compared with that for the 6th September, 1881:—

LIABILITIES.	6th Sept. Rs.	A.	P.	13th Aug. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	25,12,001	4	4	25,12,001	4	4
Treasury Balance	2,89,08,145	12	6	2,76,19,064	4	5
Other Deposits	2,61,96,937	8	0	2,47,49,962	14	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	11,70,432	4	8	3,73,702	3	9
Sundries	11,35,013	10	4	11,20,584	1	5
Rs...	7,99,22,560	7	10	7,63,75,314	12	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,07,63,712	4	0	1,00,42,602	0	0
Other authorized Invtmts	37,94,980	0	0	37,94,980	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities	62,67,828	8	3	59,19,239	15	9
Credits on do.	57,31,899	15	8	57,01,325	6	11
Bills Discounted	2,23,28,666	8	10	2,06,13,125	15	6
Balances with other Banks	7,17,729	5	0	6,66,012	15	6
Bullion	1,33,914	4	11	1,51,414	5	5
Dead Stock	11,28,882	13	6	11,25,841	3	3
Stamps	8,689	12	11	8,321	2	11
Sundries	4,84,173	0	1	4,90,301	5	6
Cash at Head Office	97,61,123	6	1	1,10,16,375	12	1
Do. at Branches	1,88,00,930	8	7	1,68,45,444	9	7
Rs...	7,99,22,560	7	10	7,63,75,314	12	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Mouravia, 1,492 tons, Captain J. Moore, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Sicily, 1,078 tons, Captain W. F. Green, sailed on the 17th instant for Port Said with a general cargo.

THE steamer Petriana, 1,085 tons, Captain A. C. Lester, sailed on the 17th instant for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE steamer Minerva, 1,025 tons, Captain J. Nurton, sailed on the 17th instant for London with a general cargo.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Maharani, 1,047 tons, Captain H. R. Burleigh, sailed on the 17th instant for Bushire in ballast. She carries twenty-five deck passengers.

THE ship Tewkesburg, 1,008 tons, Captain R. Lewis, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Liverpool (18th May) with a cargo of 1,538 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Hathersage, 1,085 tons, Captain W. Hoare, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Marseilles (26th Aug.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 500 tons, Captain R. Macaulay, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Kurrachee (14th Sept.) with a general cargo, and Captain J. Reeves and 149 deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mongolia, 1,584 tons, Captain W. F. Thomson, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Calcutta (4th Sept.) with a general cargo, and Mr. S. P. Setna and two deck passengers.

THE steamer Boyne, 1,305 tons, Captain A. Tyson, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from West Hartlepool (16th Aug.) with a cargo of 2,040 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE schooner Harmonie, 228 tons, Captain H. Glat, arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Mauritius (25th Aug.) with a cargo of 2,891 bags sugar and 16 bags cocoanuts, and Mr. L. C. Goodrich as a passenger. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
17	Mongolia (s)	Thomson	Calcutta, Sept. 4.
	Euphrates (s)	Macaulay	Kurrachee, Sept. 14.
	Hathersage (s)	Hoare	Marseilles, Aug. 26.
	Tewkesbury	Lewis	Liverpool, May 18.
	Harmonie	Glat	Mauritius, Aug. 25.
	Boyne (s)	Tyson	Hartlepool, Aug. 16.
18	Ramleh (s)	Main	Marseilles, Aug. 26.
	Persia	Starkley	Liverpool, May 27.
	Ravenna (s)	Stewart	Suez, Sept. 8.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
17	Minerva (s)	Nurton	London.
	Sicily (s)	Green	Port Said.
	Maharani (s)	Burleigh	Bushire.
	Petriana (s)	Lester	Antwerp.

The ship Mouravia, Moore, to Calcutta, obtained her port-clearances on Saturday last.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—

[illegible] James Watt, to Liverpool.
[illegible] Hathersage, to Hamburg.
Barque Shah Jehan, to Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Strathearn	Anderson	Melbourne, July 28.
14	Mount Lebanon	Black	——, Aug. 9.
	Conaught Ranger	Williams	Melbourne, Aug. 4.
	Orthes	Macfarlane	London, June 10.
	Gle[illegible]	Dawson	Liverpool, June 5.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 13.—Barque Sultany.
Sept. 14.—Steamers Reliance, Africa, and two steamers (numbers undistinguishable). Barque Rebecca.

MADRAS.

Sept. ARRIVAL.
15 Popa Derossi .... Mauritius.
Sept. DEPARTURE.
15 Ethiopia (s) .... Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—150 bales wool, Motty Jethany; 35 bales wool, Goculdass Toolsidass; 2,400 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 492 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee; 10½ cwts candy seed, Kaikhushroo M. Sethna; 125 bales wool and 20 bales hemp, Bhimsey Nuthoo; 133 cwts coir yarn, H. B. Sleeman and Co; 35½ cwts cardamoms, Luckmedass Narrandass.

Clan Alpine (s)—582 cwts wheat, Dewjee Dossa; 4,000 cwts wheat, Versey Dewsey; 2,400 cwts wheat, Nuppoo Nensey; 182 cwts wheat, Megjee Pudomsey; 1,200 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Mooljee Lukhumsey.

FOR LONDON.

Minerva (s)—20 cwts horns, Esmail Gangjee and Co; 15 cwts coir yarn, Roysey Amerchund.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Roumania (s)—20,000 cwts wheat, 1,339 cwts rapeseed, and 12,464 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 3,900 cwts groundnuts, E. Spinner and Co.

Singapore (s)—2,800 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hathersage (s)—20,000½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—250 bales cotton, 31 casks coffee, 51 bales hides and skins, 2 hogsheads tamarind and 53 packages shellac, the P. and O. Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Petriana (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—2 hogsheads tamarind and 161 bags coffee, the P. and O. Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Malwa (s)—600 bundles tamarind, the P. and O. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar (s)—315 cwts olibanum, Jeewraj Merally, 100 cwts ooplate, Currimbhoy Ebram; 50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 13 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 19.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadass vs Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapurjee and T. and Ardesir and H.—Part heard.

382-77—Hearn C. and L.—Narrandass Hemraz and others vs Vussondass Hemraj—Craigie, L. and O.—Part heard.

7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Premjee vs Bhimjee Ghirdhur and others—J. Macfarlane.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Gooroo Harinarayen Gungadass Mathooradass Bawa, deceased, —Tyabjee and D.—Balakdasjee Gooroo Gungadassjee Bawa vs Ramcharundasjee Gungadass Bawa—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Bawajee Gungadasjee Mathooradasjee Ramdasjee, deceased—Crawford and B—Ramcharundasjee Gungadasjee Bawa [illegible] Balakdasjee Bawa Gooroo Gangadasjee Bawa— [illegible] and D.

[illegible] he Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

[illegible] New Long Causes fixed for to- [illegible] formed the Prothonotary or the [illegible] efended, will not be called on [illegible] ndefended suits in the list [illegible] will stand over and [illegible]

[illegible] isposal.

[illegible] hund vs

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT. COL. COMDT., W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, September 19.

1. Members of F Company who have not returned their votes regarding the subject communicated to them in circular dated 19th August, are requested to do so without further delay.

2. Vol. J. Yates, D Company, is granted one month's leave of absence from the 1st proximo, and has permission to take his rifle with him.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD QUARTERS,
Poona, September 16.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd Regt. N. L. I.—Lieut. G. F. W. MacMahon, Qr.-Mr. (Offg. Adjt.), to be Adjt., vice Capt. L. F. Heath, whose tenure of the appointment has expired. Dated 9th Sept.

Lieut. W. S. Birdwood, Wing Officer (Offg. Qr.-Mr.), to be Qr.-Mr., vice Lieut. MacMahon, appointed Adjt. Dated 9th Sept.

With the sanction of Govt. Capt. W. Ashfield, S. C. (Asst. Cant. Magt., Mhow), is attached to the 1st Regt. N. I.

A Special Committee, composed as follows, will assemble at Poona, on a date and at such time and place as the President may appoint, to report upon a subject which will be laid before it by the Qr. Mr. Genl.:—

President—Major Genl. Sir John Ross, K. C. S. I., Comdg. Poona Division.

Members—Dy. Surg. Genl. G. Auchinleck, M. D.; Dy. Surgn. Genl. John Lumsdaine, Sanitary Comsr.; Col. J. M. Greig, R. E., Supdg. Engr. C. D.; with sanction of Govt. Surgn. Major James M. C. Creery, A. M. D.; Major A. E. H. Smyth, 2nd Batn. East Yorkshire Regt. Surg. Major M. C. Creery will act as Secy. to the Committee.

Under instructions from Horse Guards the undermentioned Officers are permitted to exchange to the Bns. specified, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement:—

East Yorkshire Regt.—Major F. W. Carey, from 1st to 2nd Bn.; Major C. K. Brooke, from 2nd to 1st Bn.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that Lieut. A. Keene, No. 2 Mountain Battery, has been appointed to I Battery, A Brigade R. H. A., and will join it forthwith.

Under instructions from Horse Guards the following officers are detailed for duty at their Regtl. depots, and under such arrangements as General Officers Comdg. may direct, will proceed to England during the ensuing Trooping season, doing duty with troops on the voyage:—

Capt. E. A. Belford, 17th Lancers; Lieut. F. S. Inglefield, 2nd Bn. East Yorkshire Regt.; Capt. W. S. D. Liardet, 2nd Bn. Leicestershire Regt.

In order to give effect to the orders of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief, that the depot reliefs should be so arranged that, as far as possible, the officers intended for the depots and those for the service Troops or companies should cross one another *en route*, the C-in-C. desires to draw particular attention to the following instructions:—

Whenever an officer detailed for depot duty is selected to proceed home with parties of time-expired men or invalids, or his departure to the port of embarkation has been otherwise arranged for, the General Officer Comdg. the division, district or field force in which he is serving, will immediately report the same by telegraph to the Adjt.-Genl.'s office, Poona, stating at the same time the date of departure from Bombay of the Troopship in which it is intended he should embark. In the event of anything occuring to prevent or delay such proposed embarkation of any officer, a notification will at once be similarly made by the Officer Comdg. the station where the circumstance may occur.

In continuation of G. O. C. No. 381 of 8th July the undermentioned soldiers are reported to have completed a special course of instruction at the Central Gymnasium, and to have obtained certificates in Fencing and Gymnastics as follows:—

12th Lancers.—Pte. J. Dixcn, 1st class; Pte. E. Harriod, 2nd class.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani:—

Higher Standard.—Capt. C. S. Shephared, Lieut. G. A. Carleton, the Royal Lancaster Regt.; Lieut. J. C. Swann, the Derbyshire Regt. (attached to 1st Regt. N. I.); Lieut. R. A. Baker, 25th Punjab N. I.

Lower Standard—Lance Corpl. F. Langley and Pte. A. Gray, 17th Lancers; Gunner J. Reilly, C-2 R. A.; Gunner W. J. Lambert, M-1 R. A.; Gunners D. Kelly and J. B. Smith, 14-9 R. A.; Sergt. J. Higgins and Corpl. W. Johnson, 2nd Bn. Rl. Lancaster Regt.; Privates S. Edwards and J. Taylor, 2nd Bn. the Leicesterhire Regt.; Sergeant J. Ward, Ptes. W. Wright and W. Glover, 1st Bn. Worcestershire Regt.; Lieuts. W. F. Trevelyan, D. S. Somerville, and Sergeant T. Robson, the North Staffordshire Regt.; Capt. C. H. B. Norcott, Lieuts. B. F. Astley and W. J. Lascelles, Acting Sergeant D. Murray, 1st Bn. Rifle Brigade; Store Sergt. W. Brown, Ordce. Dept.; Surgeons J. Hoysted and D. O'Sullivan, A. M. D.; Surgs. H. K. Mistre and G. E. Fooks, A. M. D.; Surg. S. Gillespie, Vet. Dept.

The following Orders are confirmed:—

Kirkee Station Order—Dated 7th Sept., directing Capt. A. Radford, R. A. (on return from Ahmednagar), to resume the duties of Station Staff Officer.

1st Bn. Worcestershire Regt.—Regtl. Order, dated 6th Sept., appointing Lieut. A. R. Browning Interpr. to the Regt., vice Lieut. Chapman, with effect from 1st Sept.

1st Bn. Wiltshire Regt.—Regtl. Order, dated 13th May, directing Capt. Beatson to continue to perform the duties of Adjt. on promotion.

15th Regt. N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 14th Aug., making the following appointments on the departure of Lieut.-Col. Utterson, on leave on medical certificate.

Lieut.-Col. J. R[illegible] 2nd in [illegible] Comdr.; Major W. F. Sandwith, Wing Comdr., to officiate as 2nd in Command; and Capt. F. H. Blanshard, Qr.-Mr., to officiate as Wing Commander, in addition to his own duties (no other qualified officer being available.)

19th Regt. N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 20th Aug., making the following appointments with effect from the 18th idem, vice Col. Heathcote, proceeding on furlough on medical certificate.

Lieut.-Col. W. Jacob, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Comdt.

Lieut. C. K. Phillips, Wing Officer (Offg. Adjt. and Wing Comdr.), to officiate as 2nd in Command, in addition to his other duties, no other officer being available.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

I. M. D.—Surg. P. J. Damania, to remain at Bombay for two months from 1st Sept. to 31st Oct. in extension, on medical certificate.

On the recommendation of a Medical Board, Lieut. G. H. M. Conran, 2nd Bn. E. Yorkshire Regt., granted leave to the port of embarkation for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for 12 months from date of embarkation.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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VEGETABLE
PILLS,
acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.
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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

[illegible] OTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, [illegible] MBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. "AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[illegible] E CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.)

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

[illegible]—CONWAY—September 15th, at Lanoli, by the [illegible] erable the Archdeacon Stead, Charles W. Hill to [illegible] S. Conway, eldest daughter of W. Conway, Civil [illegible] Gogo.

[illegible] DERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances [illegible] ice should be made payable to the [illegible] *Bombay Gazette.*

[illegible] y Gazette

[illegible] R 19, 1881.

[illegible] doubtful [illegible] s hence, [illegible] en to [illegible] ires [illegible] 's

Russia's most advanced posts at Orenburg and Petropolovsk were nearly 2,500 miles distant from the insignificant British settlement in India. Russia had up to that time advanced in Asia exclusively towards the East; and only prophets who took no account of existing facts could then foresee that England and Russia would, advancing in contrary directions, come one day into collision. Russia had already tried the experiment of an expedition on a large scale to Khiva, but had failed disastrously in her attempt to subjugate that Khanate. Bengal meanwhile had been conquered by the English or given up to them by treaty; and the East India Company had also obtained possession of Madras and Bombay. There was still, however, the distance of 2,000 miles between the English and Russian possessions in Asia; and Russia, on her side, had scarcely advanced at all, having been entirely occupied, so far as Asia is concerned, with the absorption of the hordes of the Kerghiz steppes. In the early part of the present century, continuous progress towards contact between the two Empires was still made on our side alone. Russia found herself impeded by the barren steppes occupied, or rather traversed from time to time by the Turcoman tribes; England, on the other hand, was annexing district after district and country after country in India, so that the North-Western provinces, the Carnatic, Sind and the Punjab fell one after the other beneath our rule. In the year 1850 the distance between the outposts of Russia and England had been lessened almost entirely by conquest on the English side from 2,000 to less than 1,000 miles. We had extended our dominions to the foot of the mountains beyond the Indus, while Russia had not advanced very far beyond Orenburg; her most forward stations being, moreover, not regular settlements, but simply detached forts which belonged to her merely by virtue of the garrisons which held them, and which, if denuded of troops for only a day, would have fallen anew into the power of the Kerghiz hordes.

The expedition sent to Khiva in 1839 failed as completely as—in one sense more completely than—the expedition sent out a century and a quarter earlier under the orders of Prince Bekovitch by Peter the Great; for Bekovitch reached Khiva, though only to be massacred there with all his troops, whereas Perofski, after marching scarcely more than half way, was obliged by snowstorms and the loss of the greater part of his camels, to turn back. After the failure of Perofski's expedition, which corresponded in point of time and also in some other respects to our invasion of Afghanistan, the Russians found themselves once more confined in their outlook towards the Oxus to Orenburg and to a few ports on the northern coast of the Aral Sea, the most advanced of which bore the name of the commander who had striven so ardently though in vain to get to Khiva. Russia had also the station of Krasnovodsk on the east coast of the Caspian; but it was little more than a port of disembarkation protected by a fort; and the Russian fishermen on the Caspian, if they hazarded themselves on shore equally with the Russian soldiers who strayed from the fort, made themselves liable to be seized and carried into captivity by Khivans from the neighbouring Khanate, by the Kerghiz tribes, Turcomans of various kinds, or other nomadic warriors. Then, however, Tchernaieff, Romanoffski, and finally Kaufmann appeared; and the victories of these generals and especially of the first and last had the effect, in about fifteen years, of reducing the distance between England and Russia in the East from 1,000 to less than 400 miles. General Tchernaieff is reported to have declared at a council of war which was held at St. Petersburg soon after his recall, that Russia's conquest in Central Asia, unless pushed forward and completed, would place her in a far more dangerous position with regard to India than India held with regard to Russia. Unless, he said, Russia established her dominions in the Turcoman [illegible] a solid basis and [illegible] engthened its communications [illegible] on the Caspian Sea, England would at any time, with the expenditure of a few lakhs of rupees, be able to raise the warlike tribes as well as the fanatical inhabitants of towns against them; whereas Russia, on her side would still have not only to make important advances, but also to secure these advances when made before she would be in a position to threaten India. The gallant general did not regret the progress made by Russia in Central Asia—a work so largely his own doing; only he thought it should be carried with as little delay as possible to its natural end.

Again and again during the last dozen years, ever in fact since the negotiations between Lord Clarendon and Prince Gortschakoff were opened at Heidelberg in 1867, it has been suggested that some friendly arrangement might be made with Russia, and there has from time to time been much talk about a neutral zone of which the limits were never very accurately defined. In 1844 when the Emperor Nicholas wished to come to an understanding with England about the Eastern question generally, he proposed, in the course of his visit to London, that the Khanates of Khiva, Bokhara, and Kokand should form a "zone of neutrality." But as these Khanates have one by one been annexed the more or less magical zone has gradually been diminished; and the last understanding come to with the Russian Government was to the effect that Russia should regard the Oxus as her southern boundary towards Afghanistan, the province of Afghan Turkistan being thus beyond her limits, as Afghanistan proper was to be, in a phrase which has become celebrated, "beyond her influence." Colonel Venukoff, however, in a published paper on the position of Russia in Central Asia, has declared that Russia committed a fatal error in acknowledging the rights of Afghanistan over Badakshan and the other provinces included in Afghan Turkistan. "Russia," he says, "cannot halt in her progressive movement till she encloses on the south the steppes extending to Khorassan and the Hindu Kush;" while of Badakshan he says, "without possessing it and colonizing it we can never guarantee peace in Turkistan or even the solidity of our rule there. It occupies the most flourishing district in the basin of the Oxus and feeds a numerous population; and without Badakshan the Russians must consider themselves in Central Asia as guests without any settled habitation and unable to form one." This means as plainly as possible that Russia intends at a fitting opportunity to advance to the Hindu Kush; though she may possibly for a time content herself with having beneath her control a ruler who will govern Turkistan in her interests—to end in becoming as dependent upon her as the Amir of Bokhara long has been. No understanding can be arrived at with Russia which will not be disregarded as soon as it suits her convenience to set it aside; and her own officers and official writers argue openly that to find security she must still advance, and that her advance must not cease until she becomes possessed of Badakshan, and the contiguous provinces—in other words, until she reaches the frontiers of Afghanistan. The threatened advance could doubtless be stopped; and in all probability it will not be attempted in any direct manner, but rather through the maintenance of some Russian protege who, as before said, will govern the coveted territory in his own name, but under Russian guidance.

THERE have been too many examples in recent years of the degrading effects, on some types of English character, of our position here, but we do not remember ever to have seen a more flagrant case than is supplied by the leading article in Thursday's *Pioneer*. The writer professes to be nervous as to the effect on "the Asiatic mind" of the substitution in England of a Liberal for a Conservative Government, and he labours to show that the "miserable outlook" at home need not be held to extend to the Indian Empire. It is in this sketch of the said "miserable outlook," however, that the real point of the article lies. A pamphlet called "The Coming Revolution" has, it is asserted, [illegible] een largely sold in London; and this sapient [illegible] ligner of his country thereupon invites the [illegible] atic mind" to believe that England is [illegible] d by civil war and revolution. The [illegible] overnment is "in the main current of [illegible] and our patriot is reduced to the despairing hope that a merciful Providence may remove Mr. Gladstone by death before he has shot his country over the brink. Yet even if, by God's especial grace, that boon be granted to the pious scribe, his soul will still sup full of horrors. "No Government could take charge of British affairs to-morrow, and at once restore national tranquillity, contentment and orderly patriotism." And the reason is that Ireland has not been treated as one Englishman at least—we hope only one—would have her treated. "A military despotism for twelve months, *during which time all posts and telegraphs out of the country should be suspended*, might stamp out the traitor element, and render the island once more fit to be inhabited by a well conducted people." It is a relief to the mind to contemplate for a moment the amazing folly of language like this. But the horror of it cuts short that respite. It is a shame that deeds of the kind to which the passage we have marked in italics not obscurely points, should be spoken of in secret. Yet here we have a paper, which has some claims to be regarded as an exponent of Anglo-Indian opinion, proclaiming without a blush infamies like these from the house-tops.

A QUESTION of some interest at the present moment is whether Ayoub is fighting for the honour and glory of Shere Ali's house, or for himself alone. From what we know of his past professions, and the sentiments of the Afghan Sirdars and people, we think it is not impossible that the young Sirdar appears as the representative of the Mussoorie prisoner, or at all events of the prisoner's son, Musa Khan, whom his uncle has left as titular governor at Herat. The banishment, or captivity, or whatever we may choose to call it, of Yakub Khan has aroused in his behalf a national feeling of loyalty and attachment which, possibly enough, he could not have evoked, had he dwelt all this while in the midst of his people. Young Musa would naturally attract to himself a share of this feeling; Ayoub Khan must know all this, and at any rate he has not given it to be understood that he is fighting for his own hand. But we are in a position to give more direct evidence for our impression that Ayoub's part is, as yet, but that of the champion of the Shere Ali family. We have ascertained that an emissary from Ayoub to Yakub Khan has been passing through the Punjab, on his return journey to Kandahar. Some days ago he was at Amritsar, where so many of his fellow countrymen have gone to live since the end of the war. This, by the way, is by no means the first occasion on which attempts have been made to keep up communication between the exiled Amir and those who are supposed to be guarding the interests of his dynasty. The present messenger has been travelling in the disguise of a *fakir*, and no doubt he has eluded the argus eyes of the department of secret police. This man left Herat, of which he is a native, about four months ago; and he gives an account of the state of affairs in the city at the time he left it, which differs considerably from most of the descriptions, or guesses, current in the Indian press. The general belief used to be that Herat, even at the date of Ayoub's leaving it, was in a state of disorganization. That it was so between October of last year and the spring of the present is quite certain; but the messenger states positively that order had been restored. This he attributes in great part, if not wholly, to the influence of the Shah of Persia, one of whose daughters—though we are not sure upon this point—is stated to have been married to Ayoub. Of Ayoub himself the man does not speak in very enthusiastic terms. He says that the Sirdar lacks experience and self-control, and that his movements are directed by, and his successes owing to, some of his father's most capable officers. He also states that many Turcoman horse and foot are in Ayoub's service at Herat.

[illegible] rmous gain last week on the G. I. P. Railway, amou[illegible] to no less than Rs. 2,25,000 over the receipts [illegible] the corresponding week of last year, is not o[illegible] doing in grain, but [illegible] so clear proof that this company had no [illegible] to advance their rates six months ago in order to secure fair returns on their capital. It is beyond doubt that the mercantile community were right in urging that the directors had only to wait the movement of the large crops then in store to be satisfied with the result of their business. At the end of this month the receipts of the G. I. P. Railway from the 1st April will exceed those of the corresponding six months of 1880 by about 30 lakhs of rupees. The company have been most fortunate in the reduced crops in America this year and in the unfavourable European crops. Had the European harvest been as good as was at one time anticipated, and had England been spared the wet weather which prevented her gathering her crops in good condition, and had the American supply not fallen off, the G. I. P. returns would have shown a very different result. As it is the advance in wheat at home has enabled the Bombay shippers to pay a good rate and the cultivator has not felt the effects of the enhanced railway tariff. But it is none the less true that, had it not been for the advance in the railway tariff, the cultivator would have secured a larger return and would have been spurred on to cultivate still more largely. The report lately issued by Government on Indian wheat is most encouraging. Dr. Watson shows clearly that, with a little more care in cultivation, "India could always command the top prices of the day for its wheat shipments." What is wanted, he says, is "care and cleaning machinery." The report makes it clear that India can hold her own in wheat against America, Egypt, Australia, California, or Chili, and this too in spite of the fact that wheat can be carried from Chicago to Liverpool, 900 miles by rail and 3,000 miles by sea, cheaper than it is brought by the G. I. P. Railway from the valley of the Nerbudda, a distance of 600 or 700 miles, to Bombay alone. This trade is eminently one for Bombay to cultivate; while we have a more illiberal railway company to deal with than Calcutta has, we have a better class of wheat than finds its way to Calcutta. The Government Report, to which we have referred states, "During the last few months some shipments of very fine wheats have arrived here—from Bombay, showing a marked improvement in quality on those usually arrived from Calcutta." We can never hope to rival Calcutta in the variety of our articles of export or in quantity, as she is the outlet for the richest provinces of India teeming with a large and varied produce. Furthermore, according to the figures given by the last census, while Bengal has a population of 350 to the square mile, Bombay has only 110. This alone is enough to show the richness of Bengal and the poverty of Bombay. But in cotton and wheat we shall always be able to hold our own, if only we have railway communication and reasonable tariffs.

WE are glad to notice that the outcry about over legislation has not prevented Government from undertaking an amendment of the Ship Surveys Act in order to resume the anomaly, to which we called attention a little over a month ago, and which necessitated the survey here in India of steamers which had all the necessary certificates required by English law. A shipmaster ought to be able to feel that, having fulfilled the requirements of the law in England, he would be secure against other additional requirements in ports under English rule. The proposed new Act will put this right so far as India is concerned.

IT is satisfactory to see from Reuter's telegram that the French Government have withdrawn from their uncompromising attitude in regard to the new Commercial Treaty with Great Britain, and that the old treaty is to be prolonged for three months. It may be that the Government feel a greater freedom in the matter now that the elections are over. At any rate the firm attitude taken by the British Government has not been without its effect, and the delay, now granted, may, it is to be hoped, being about a satisfactory settlement of the vexed question.

IN the course of the past week, moderately heavy rain has fallen on the whole of the west coast of India. The greatest fall was on the Malabar coast, where most places had upwards of half an inch per day for four or five days in succession. Along the coast of the Konkan each station, with the exception of Ratnagiri, had at least one fall of more than an inch, and even Kurrachee reported about an inch in two days. At most places in the interior of the country, during the last three or four days of the week ending with the 13th of September, there was a moderate or heavy fall; and our forecast respecting the rainfall in the Deccan is again fulfilled, rain having fallen there in moderate quantity since the 9th. From the stations within the line of the Ghats, Belgaum, Satara, and Poona, light rain has been reported since the 9th; from Secunderabad and Ahmednuggur showers were reported; from Bellary, a few cents on the 12th; from Bangalore, light rain on the 6th and 12th; and from Sholapur about four inches on the 10th and two following days. In the district of Nasik the fall has been moderate but fairly steady, Malegaon reporting light rain on the 9th and 11th, and about three-quarters of an inch on the 12th, and Manmad and the neighbourhood showers during several successive days. In Khandesh, the quantity registered up to the 9th was very small, but there has probably been more since, as recent rain has been reported from all the surrounding districts. In Berar and in the Central Provinces, the break which began on the 30th lasted until the 9th or 10th, after which there was heavy rain for two or three days in both provinces. At Indore moderately heavy rain was registered during four consecutive days. In parts of Rajputana and Guzerat there was moderate rain on one or two days. The barometer fell rather rapidly from the 12th to the 13th, and then rose gradually until Saturday, when it was slightly above the average height for the time of the year. It has, however, now begun to turn downwards, and the difference of pressure between the coast and the interior is increasing, but the indications are not yet fully developed.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 2ND SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Ravenna, Commander E. Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday evening at 6 o'clock with the English mails of the 2nd instant. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO SYDNEY.

Mr. J. E. Powell.
Mrs. Powell & 2 daughters.
Mr. T. Skilliter.
Mr. Boughen.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO MELBOURNE.

Mr. H. Watch.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.

Mr. Jones and 3 daughters.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence.
Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine.
Capt. Carew.
Mrs. and Miss Smith.
Lord Ogilvy.
Mr. E. Mylne.
Col. Thackeray.
Mr. W. Barker.
Mr. J. Maybury.
Maj. G. W. Smith.
Capt. Gilchrist.
Mr. Alex. Miller.
Mr. W. E. Cooper.
Capt. Skene.

FROM VENICE.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary.
Maj. and Mrs. Laudon.
Mr. A. Collier.

FROM BRINDISI.

Maj. A. Wallace.
Lt. F. E. Allsopp.
Capt. A. Campbell.
Dr. H. Day.
Mr. R. Davidson.
Maj. E. Adderly.
Mr. E. Dhunjeebhoy.
Mr. A. Crabb.
Capt. Baker.
Mr. and Mrs. Cowley.
Miss Tulloch.
Mrs. Muncherjee and 3 children.
Govind Bhagwan and 4 friends.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A Radical of "light and leading" said the other day that, when the present Ministry came into power, he thought they were in for twenty years, but he would not now give them more than two years at the outside: and for this reason, that Free Trade was evidently growing more unpopular every day in town and country, and that on this question all the men now in office are pledged up to the hilt and cannot abandon, in deference to public opinion, the principles of a lifetime. The Conservatives, on the other hand, are naturally prone to the adoption of what may be called the policy of Imperialism as opposed to that of Cosmopolitanism in commercial as well as foreign affairs; and it is clear that whatever may be Sir S. Northcote's personal reluctance to proclaim a war against Free Trade, he will soon be carried away by the vehement conviction of the majority of his followers that with a Fair Trade programme they can succeed in getting a majority in the House of Commons. You will observe, for instance, that at the Cutlers' Feast last night the Duke of Rutland made amends for Sir Stafford's silence on this subject by boldly declaring himself in favour of imposing a duty on corn grown in the United States, and this frank proposal to return to protection was warmly applauded by the people of Sheffield. Possibly, it was the consciousness of the feeling that prevails among his constituents with regard to Free Trade which caused Mr. Mundella to stay away from the Cutlers' Feast. At all events, it is plain that the hesitation of the Conservatives to speak out boldly on this subject is rapidly disappearing under popular pressure, Mr. Lowther having this week in North Lincolnshire advocated an import duty on corn, while the Liberals are still puzzled in their minds what to say or do about the matter. Earl Grey, in his letters to the *Times* on the commercial treaty with France, strongly urges them to fall back on Free Trade pure and simple, from whose doctrines the treaty of 1860 was strictly speaking an apostasy, and to say to all nations, "We decline to make any bargains with you whatever; we shall impose what revenue duties on imports seem to us advisable, and we leave you to do the same." This advice will, however, hardly be relished by Mr. Bright, whose regard for the memory of Mr. Cobden will not allow him to admit that the treaty of 1860, designed to bind together the English and French nations in the bonds of commercial profit and brotherly love, was in its inception an economical heresy, and has proved in its effects to be a mischievous blunder. The object of Mr. Bright, now as always, is to turn away public attention from such issues by denouncing the landlords, and ascribing all the ills that afflict industry and commerce to the maintenance of the feudal "land laws" of England. It is amusing to see that his latest recruit in this crusade against the landlords is the Marquis of Blandford, heir to the Dukedom of Marlborough and elder brother of Lord Randolph Churchill. For some time past the Marquis has been writing in the Reviews in favour of land law reform, and he has now come forward as the Liberal candidate for Cambridgeshire with an address in which the free transfer of land and its relief from excessive local taxation are set forth as the remedies for agricultural distress. But the farmers are much too wide-awake not to know that tinkering with the land laws, repeal of the malt-tax, and so on, are mere pills for the earthquake. If the failure of British agriculture to compete with that of America were due to bad cultivation of the land in this country, there might be some force in the suggestion that our land laws had done harm. But there is no country in the world in which farming in all its branches has been carried to such perfection as in Great Britain. Science, industry, and capital have done their utmost for British agriculture; with the result, that the soil of an acre of cultivated land in this country produces twice the American yield, and that our breeds of cattle, sheep, horses, and pigs are quite unapproached by those of any foreign country. America only beats us, not by the superiority of her agriculture, which in comparison with ours is rude in the extreme, but by the abundance and cheapness of her arable land. Her superiority in this respect will not be affected by any changes in our land laws, or by anything short of a revolution which swept away land laws, land taxes, and landlords. Now the agricultural class is not yet revolutionary minded, and it is likely, therefore, to come to the conclusion that the real remedy for its woes is to sweep away that system of free competition which allows America to swamp our markets with her cheap corn and which was forced upon this country by cotton-spinners and calico-printers who cared not a jot what became of British agriculture so long as they got cheap food to keep down the wages of their workpeople. No doubt it will, as Earl Grey says, be necessary for the British consumer to make some sacrifices if a duty be levied on corn not grown within the limits of the British Empire. But he is apparently prepared to make sacrifices in order to prevent British industries from being ruined one after another by foreign competition. If he remains in this mind, Canadian, Australian, and Indian wheat growers have a prosperous future before them.

I am glad to see that Sir S. Northcote spoke very prudently last night about the project which Mr. Gladstone is already preparing for further curtailing liberty of speech in the House of Commons. Why should members of the House generally be punished for the calculated malignity of the Irish Obstructives? The Minister of the day is already far too powerful. He has at his command, as Mr. Auberon Herbert points out in his admirable letter to the *Times*, an organized mechanical majority who follow him blindly and dumbly no matter where he may lead them, and who have already aided him to change completely the character and aims of the Liberal party. The only check on the arbitrary authority of the most headstrong, capricious, and reckless Minister who ever held power in England is the freedom of speech still enjoyed by members of the House of Commons. If the Irish members, by general consent, misuse this freedom, this fact may show that they and their constituents are not fit for representative government, but it does not warrant serious changes in the procedure of the House of Commons. I doubt if Mr. Gladstone himself yet foresees in what a mess his pledge to reform Parliamentary procedure will land him. I shall not be surprised myself if his investigations into this matter lead him to offer the Irish members Home Rule in order to buy off their opposition at Westminster. This is evidently the goal Mr. Parnell is aiming at; and his tactics will probably be successful. I am surprised, however, that any Conservative candidate should avail himself, as Sir G. Elliott has condescended to do, of the aid of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues to injure the Ministry. To the mass of the English people, notwithstanding Mr. Joseph Cowen's sympathy with the "suspects" now imprisoned in Irish gaols, the Irish nationalists have made themselves utterly loathsome, and it would take very little to revive in this country the old state of things, when "no Irish need apply" was the watchword in every English workshop. Both Whigs and Tories should regard an alliance with this faction as detestable; and I am persuaded that Sir George Elliott has made a grave mistake, even for his own interests, in listening to overtures, the meaning of which is that he should prefer the triumph of his party to the integrity of the Empire.

The rising of the Arabs against the French in North Africa is taking very serious proportions. The burning of the cork woods in Algeria shows the desperate form which Mussulman fanaticism has assumed. I wonder if this is th[illegible]ing of the long-promised revolt of Islam against Christian domination. Sometimes, I think, it would be a good thing for Christendom if the Mahomedans were to display once more something of the energy that distinguished them when they conquered the greater part of the civilized world. Indulgence in material wealth and luxury is the besetting sin of modern Europe, as it was of the Eastern Empire when the Arabs burst in upon the amazed Greeks and smote them hip and thigh from Damascus to Constantinople. The modern world seems to stand in need of a similar re-awakening. A general Mussulman uprising would be a serious thing for India, and it appears to me that there are special causes tending to make the Indian Mussulmans intensely dissatisfied with their position. There can be no doubt that under our rule the Hindu has acquired once more an authority in his native country which he had not enjoyed for many centuries, and that he has begun to look down with disdain on his former Mussulman conquerors, whose condition is now far from an enviable one. If you add to this consideration the fact that the Indian Mussulman is by temperament peculiarly liable to attacks of fanaticism, you will, I think, agree with me that special watchfulness on the part of the Government of India is just now imperatively called for.

This is the scientific as well as the holiday season in England; and the meeting of the British Association at York has supplied the newspapers with texts for a vast number of edifying discourses on the wonders of modern science. Sir John Lubbock's opening address is somewhat disappointing. But perhaps this was to be expected, for no man, however able, is competent to review adequately all that has been accomplished by science during the last fifty years. I wonder if I am alone in thinking that the vaunted discoveries of geologists do not come to much after all. It requires an extraordinary power of faith to believe in geology, when, after being brought up to regard fire and volcanic agency as having had the chief share in moulding the earth into its present form, we are now required by our geological teachers to discard all such notions and to swear firmly by the glacial period and all its works. I confess, too, that in reading many of the latest speculations of our evolutionists at large on the wondrous intelligence displayed by plants, insects, and animals generally in so modifying their forms as to avoid dangers and ensure their own survival, I am often inclined to ask if these gentlemen are not unconscious humorists; for if, as is now asserted, man has existed on the earth for hundreds of thousands of years, during the whole of which time he has waged unceasing warfare on all animals inferior to himself, it is astonishing, granting to them the possession of so much intelligence as is claimed for them, that none [illegible] forms as to repel him or evade his search. The practical result, in fact, of many of those so-called scientific studies seems to me to be worthless. It is quite otherwise with such researches as Sir W. Thomson summed up last night in his brilliant paper on the sources of energy available in nature for producing mechanical power. This is the most deeply interesting question of the time; for, if success be attained in the efforts now being made to substitute the general use of electric force for the steam power generated by coal, the result will unquestionably be the decadence of those countries, and above all others of England, in which coal forms the basis of their industrial and commercial supremacy.

The thoughtful and kindly provision in Dean Stanley's will for the abolition of the fees now levied on sight seers in Westminster Abbey should direct public attention to a grievance which annoys every one of taste who visits any public place in England. How few places of interest are there which we can go to see without being solicited and pestered for fees at every half dozen steps. Even at places which are private property this form of extortion is intolerable. It is especially rampant in that sacred region from the Frith of Forth to the Tweed which Sir Walter Scott has illuminated with the light of his genius and made a perpetual source of profit to his prudent fellow-countrymen. At Holyrood, Melrose, Abbotsford, and other shrines for the modern pilgrim, your meditations are constantly disturbed by demands for shilling or sixpenny fees; and I daresay many of your readers have heard the monotonous chant of the aged guide at Hawthornden—"And this is the tree under which Drummond was sitting when Ben Johnson arrived from England, and he said, 'welcome, welcome, glorious Ben,' and the poet replied, 'Hail to thee, Hawthornden,' and there's sixpence to pay; thank ye, Sir, and this is the sword of William Wallace," and so on, till the narrative is again broken by a demand for another sixpence. But at national institutions, at all events, it is possible to abolish this nuisance, and Dean Stanley has set an example in the matter which we may hope will be extensively followed.

J. M. M.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 27TH AUG. TO 2ND SEPT. INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen and Princess Beatrice left Edinburgh on Friday night last for Balmoral.

A general order has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief, expressing the Queen's high approval of the bearing and discipline exhibited by the Volunteers at the recent review at Edinburgh.

The Queen has notified her intention to confer the dignity of Civil Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on Mr. Brand, the Speaker of the House of Commons.

In the House of Lords on Friday the Commons' amendments to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge (Statutes) Bill were objected to by Lord Salisbury, as giving the Prime Minister a mechanical and absolute majority in the Committee. Upon a division, the Commons' amendments were not agreed to by 36 to 13. Lord Redesdale gave notice of a recorded protest against the passing of the Newspaper (Law of Libel) Bill.

Parliament was prorogued on Saturday by Royal Commission. The Royal Speech was short, and referred to the Irish Land Act as a measure which it was hoped would be productive of benefits commensurate with the care which Parliament has bestowed upon its enactments.

Mr. Hunter Rodwell has resigned the representation of Cambridgeshire. The Marquis of Blandford has presented himself as a Liberal candidate, in opposition to Mr. Bulwer, Q.C., who offers himself in the Conservative interest.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., has been recommended by his medical advisers to retire for a time from Parliamentary life, but he has deferred his decision.

It is announced that British Peerages will be conferred on Lord Reay, the Earl of Howth, the Marquis of Tweeddale, Sir H. Johnstone, Sir R. Tufton, and Sir D. C. Marjoribanks, M.P.

The 50th annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was opened on Wednesday at York by the President of the year, Sir J. Lubbock, M.P., who, in his address, set forth the progress in scientific knowledge achieved during the last half-century.

The delegates to the Land League Convention assembled on Monday in the Town-hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne. A public meeting was held in the evening, under the presidency of Mr. J. McCarthy, M.P., at which Mr. Cowen, M.P., spoke strongly against the continued imprisonment of the persons arrested in Ireland under the Protection Act.

Great complaints are made in the manufacturing towns of Lancashire that the price of cotton is being artificially maintained at a high rate by the operations of an organization of brokers.

Violent storms, accompanied by lightning and very heavy rain, burst over the central and northern counties of England on Monday. In Lancashire the rivers became flooded, and railway traffic was stopped between Blackburn and Manchester. A vast amount of damage has been done to the crops.

A man was killed by lightning on Saturday near Newport, Isle of Wight.

A warehouse in Dutton-street, Liverpool, filled with cotton, hemp, and other goods, was partially destroyed by fire on Monday, and one of the men employed on the premises was suffocated.

Three men working in a coal pit at Motherwell were killed on Monday by a fall of rock.

A workman employed to clean out a large vat in a brewery at Canterbury was suffocated by the foul air remaining in the vessel.

A man is in custody at Liverpool, charged with stripping his wife and throwing her from a window causing injuries which endanger her life.

The Canada new war corvette, built at Portsmouth, was launched on Friday, the Crown Princess of Germany naming the vessel.

A court-martial to inquire into the causes of the loss of H.M.S. Doterel was opened at Devonport on Friday, and is proceeding.

The Mail-steamer Teuton, after leaving Cape Town for Natal, struck on Tuesday night upon a rock, but floated off. A hole had been stove in the hull, which caused the vessel to sink, and only 36 persons out of upwards of 200 passengers and crew were saved in the boats.

Cricket matches between Kent and Lancashire and Gloucestershire and Surrey were concluded on Saturday. Lancashire won by an innings and 129 runs. Gloucestershire was successful by an innings and eight runs. This week Middlesex has defeated Surrey by 10 wickets; Somersetshire was successful against Hants by 154 runs; but the match between Yorkshire and Lancashire was drawn unfinished on account of bad weather.

Mr. Givan, M.P. for Monaghan, has been appointed an Assistant Commissioner under the Land Act and has vacated his seat in Parliament.

Mr. Serjeant O'Hagan was sworn in at Dublin on Monday as Judicial Commissioner under the Land Act.

Miss Parnell has addressed meetings at Glasgow and Edinburgh, and urged Irishmen to use all their efforts to destroy the power of Mr. Gladstone and his Ministry.

Mr. Parnell, M.P., on Saturday addressed a meeting at Omagh in support of Mr. Rylett's election for Tyrone county, and, asserting that Toryism was dead, he called upon Irishmen to put an end to Whiggism.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—A. H. Cocks, C.B., late Ben. C.S.; Surg.-Major G. O. Baillie, Ben. Ret.; Lieut.-Col. R. G. Kennedy, Ben. S.C.; Major C. E. L. Eastall, late Superintendent of Police, Rajamundry; Rear-Admiral L. J. Moore; the Hon. Lady Coghill; Vicomte A. Duprat, Portuguese Consul; Mr. C. L. Kenney; James Luke, F.R.S.; Mr. R. Wildman, Judge of Notts County Court.

M. GAMBETTA presided on Sunday at a meeting in Paris assembled to listen to an address on moral and religious teaching by M. Paul Bert, who contended that religion was not necessary to morality. M. Gambetta closed the proceedings with a speech eulogising M. Bert as a man whom all should listen to, and would do so with advantage.

A telegram from Tunis states that the French troops were encountered near Hammamet by a large body of Arabs, who compelled them to retreat. It is added that the Tunisian troops who accompanied the French column refused to take any part in the engagement.

Extensive forest fires have broken out in many parts of Algeria, which are attributed to the tribes hostile to France.

The brigades of Guards comprising the garrison of Berlin—30,000 strong—were reviewed on Tuesday by the Emperor William, who proceeded yerterday to Hanover to witness the autumn manœuvres of the German army.

The Vice-Consul at Tchesme telegraphs to Constantinople that a violent earthquake on Friday night did immense mischief at that place and at Chio.

An Imperial Ukase has been issued abolishing the post of Town Commandant of St. Petersburg and transferring the functions to the Chief Director of Police and the Governor of the city.

Excessive heat prevails in Greece, and at Athens there have been numerous deaths from typhoid fever.

The two Chambers at Copenhagen have again failed to agree on the Budget questions, and the session of the Rigsdag was closed yesterday.

A violent hurricane on Saturday night caused some loss of life and much destruction of property on the Carolina coasts. At Savannah about 100 lives were lost by floods.

M. Joubert, one of the Transvaal Triumvirate has restored the Landdrost of Potchefstroom, who had been expelled by popular violence. The proceeding, it is stated, has caused great dissatisfaction among a portion of the Boer population.

ECHOES FROM SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

IT is a singular thing that all the 'mynas'—those pretty and impudent little birds which were wont to be as common as crows here—are becoming actually scarce; and it is also noticeable that mosquitos are beginning to make their appearance in the station. Both of these circumstances, some people say, are significant as showing us that the climate of Simla is gradually changing. This may not be very unlikely, for the hills are being almost daily denuded of trees, and barren mounds of earth are now springing up in places where used to flourish beautiful gardens and romantic forests. In short (to be poetical), places where—

"Smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
And parting summer's lingering bloom delayed,"

are now simply places apparently intended for no other purpose than to afford a wandering Ladakee, with his huge load of wood on his back, a convenient opportunity of easing himself of his burden, and even of occasionally contributing his modest share towards the improvement of the general fertility of the soil. But these are delicate matters which might either be passed over, or left to the discretion and management of our Assistant Commissioner.

The Raja of Furreedkote, as well as Sir A. C. Lyall, left on the morning of the 11th. They were escorted to the limits of the station by a brilliant array of officers and officials, among whom were conspicuous the Lieutenant-Governor, Lord Beresford, various aides-de-camp *et hoc genus omne*. Next month the Viceroy starts for Narkunda, where the pheasants and His Excellency's fowling-piece will doubtless become mutually acquainted; nor is it impossible that the bears, deer, and wild goats will likewise have cause to remember the visit as a memorable era in their several lives. Though the season is now nearing its close, we have not yet had any real rains.

Indeed, it is generally acknowledged that this is the most singular year, as regards weather, that Simla has known since the year of the Mutiny. "Ravenswood" is now completely at the mercy of the Committee of the Fine Arts Exhibition, and will shortly undergo a complete transformation. The exhibition will probably be opened some time next week, and if it should turn out a failure, at least it will not be for want of room. Our enjoyments are by no means affected by the eccentricities of the weather, for pic-nic parties are now the order of the day, and no one takes the trouble to consult the opinion of the sky in these matters. Last Sunday a fashionable party were seen puffing and panting up to the top of Jakko, whence might presently have been heard issuing the merry tinkling of glasses, the clash of plates, knives, and forks, the laughter of the picnickers mingled with the croaking and chattering of crowds of monkeys. These latter hovered round the merry-makers, their eyes fixed with an expression of terrible eagerness on the rapidly disappearing viands, and occasionally one or two, as if unable to stand it any longer, would make a desperate and clumsy plunge at the table-cloth, and immediately leap into the overhanging branches after causing no little confusion, and perhaps bearing off the leg or wing of a fowl from under the very nose of some astonished gentleman who was in the very act of discussing it. The only incident which at all interfered with the proceedings was the somewhat awkward circumstance that a large black cow, with horns in proportion, suddenly appeared on the boards, and, standing a few paces off, began to express her entire disapproval of the whole affair by shaking her head at intervals in a rather ominous manner. Some one suggested that some one else should get up and drive the animal away, looking very hard at the gentleman opposite him. This gentleman looked in an equally meaning manner at another gentleman some distance off, but the latter was absorbed in contemplation of the sky. With some difficulty, a compromise was at length effected, and two individuals, armed with walking-sticks, ultimately rose and approached the enemy with slow and cautious steps, though at the same time valiantly flourishing their walking-sticks and going through all the cuts and guards of the broadsword exercise. They had advanced but a few paces, when the cow, suddenly lowering her head and kicking up her heels, came charging forward with her tail erect at a speed which could only be compared with that of the two picnickers, who must have been somewhere near the other end of Chota Simla by the time she had reached the place where they originally stood. Luckily one of these valiant warriors had left his hat behind him, and the cow, seeming to consider this as a sufficient concession, presently walked quietly off with that article of clothing neatly impaled on one of her horns.

Pigeon-shooting at Annandale is one of the fashionable weekly sports now much in vogue. It is anything but a pleasant sight to see the zest with which the ladies take part in the cruel pastime. The heaps of unfortunate birds lying dead, or fluttering along the ground with broken limbs, exposed to the stones showered on them by the crowds of native boys, form a spectacle anything but creditable to human nature, though the whole thing seems to have a peculiar fascination for the actors therein.

The last Monday Pop was unusually good. The overture (*Tancredi*) was actually *encored*, and so was the song that followed—"At the Eastern Gate." The gentleman who sang "The Yeoman's Wedding" has a fine voice, but perhaps his style was not sufficiently "rollicking" to suit the words. There was a duet for the piano and violin which would have been much better appreciated had it been a little shorter. But as it actually lasted twenty minutes, it is not to be wondered at that the people began talking, yawning, and showing other unmistakeable signs of impatience long before it was over.

The Raja of Nabha is the last visitor of importance that we have, and a grand old man he is in appearance, though it must be confessed that he looked most uncommonly small when confronted with the portly figure of the Lieutenant-Governor the other day.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

SKIRMISHING BETWEEN THE FORCES OF THE AMIR AND AYOUB KHAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 17.

It is reported that some firing, both of artillery and small arms, took place on the 13th before Kandahar, but there was no serious engagement. The Amir is said to offer battle daily, but Ayoub will not leave his position. The Kabuli regiments in the city continue to desert in small parties to the Amir, who is said to intend moving to Barezet. Most of the Duranis in the neighbourhood of Kandahar have sent their families to the border of Registan. All the Barakzais in villages to south and west of the city who are not actually with Ayoub, have joined the Amir. The road *viâ* Takht-i-pul to Kandahar is infested with Achakzai robbers, and communications are difficult.

News has been received from Kandahar up to the 16th. Daily cavalry skirmishes take place without important result.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE COMMERCIAL TREATIES OF FRANCE.

PARIS, SEPT. 16.

France has agreed to prolong the existing Commercial Treaties for three months.

THE SUPPLY OF WATER AT TUNIS.

TUNIS, SEPT. 16.

The aqueduct which the Arabs lately cut has been repaired.

MEETING OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

LONDON, SEPT. 17.

At an influential meeting of cotton manufacturers yesterday, it was resolved to arrange to work the mills three days a week only for one month.

THE TRANS-CASPIAN RAILWAY.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 16.

The Trans-Caspian Railway has been completed as far as Kyzilarvat.

THE LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION IN DUBLIN.

LONDON, SEPT. 18.

The Land League convention at Dublin closed yesterday. The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed among the delegates. The tone of the meeting throughout was violently anti-English. It was resolved to affiliate the agricultural labourers' agitation in Ireland with the Land League and to protect Irish industries against English.

REFORM IN ARMENIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 17.

The Ambassadors of the Great Powers have severally presented a collective Note to the Porte urging the [illegible]patch of a Commission of Reform to Armenia.

RELAPSE OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 17.

President Garfield has again had a severe relapse.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, SEPT. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Camorta, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 15th inst.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, SEPT. 16.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	56,000 bales.
,, ,, ,, Surats	7,000 ,,
,, ,, Imports of Cotton	48,000 ,,
,, ,, ,, Surats	10,000 ,,
,, Stock of Cotton	706,000 ,,
,, ,, ,, Surats	77,000 ,,
,, ,, Cotton in London	46,000 ,,

LONDON, SEPT. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet but steady. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6
8¼ do.	7
40's Mule Twist	0-9¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
4 ,, Rupee Paper	82¾
4½ ,, do.	90¾
3 ,, Consols for account	99¼
5 ,, French Rentes	116¼
Bar Silver	51 11-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPT. 18.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, SEPT. 18, 6-30 A. M.

Mail-steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, from Australia arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

FRIDAY, NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 16.

At 10 p.m.	79·3 Farht.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

At 6 a.m.	78·7
,, 10 a.m.	83·0
,, 2 p.m.	85·6
,, 4 p.m.	84·1
,, 10 p.m.	79·3

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

At 6 a.m.	79·3
,, 10 a.m.	81·9
,, 2 p.m.	82·6
,, 4 p.m.	82·6

SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY has been re-appointed an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations, from the 15th instant.

MAJOR DUDGEON, late of the 40th Regiment, who was on a visit to Kashmir, died at Srinagar on the 7th instant.

THE Lahore paper says that Government have sanctioned the expedition against the Abuzais this cold weather. The expedition may be delayed owing to cholera, but a force of about 4,000 men will be assembled as soon as possible, and the command will be given to General Kennedy, C.B. This may delay relief of the force, unless it takes place at once. Officers and men would prefer this, as some regiments are going on for over four years in a station.

"CLAUDE" writes to us :—"Can I obtain a reply to this question anent the new Pe[illegible] 1881 for the Indian Staff Corps. Furlough Rules of 1868—in 35 [illegible] years' and in 30 years' service 4 yea[illegible] allowed to count towards pension. [illegible] new Pension Rules, after 32 years' service, how much is allowed to count for service towards pension of £783 per annum?"

THE Directors of the Bank of Madras have elected, as Secretary, Mr. Crombie, who was for fifteen years with the Oriental Bank, and is now Manager, at Sheffield, of the London and Yorkshire Bank.

THE Government of India is reported to be taking active steps, by communication with the Secretary of State, to procure the remission of what appears to be the needless quarantine imposed on steamers reaching Suez *viâ* Aden.

No appointment has yet been made to the command of the 9th Bengal Cavalry, left vacant by the death of Colonel Campbell. The rumour that the regiment had actually been given to Colonel Palmer, the *Pioneer* states, is at least premature.

IT is stated that General Hutchinson, Inspector-General of Military Works, who was recently granted an extension of office, has resigned, and that probably his place will be filled by General Cadell.

BY the death of Colonel Thomas Gully Ross, C.B., which occurred in London on the 16th of last month, the command of the 14th Bengal Lancers becomes vacant.

IT is stated that Major Hallowes, Director of Gymnasia, has obtained an extension of his appointment for another year.

THE Government has, we believe, frequently of late years urged India Railway Companies to employ native engine drivers and guards. This policy has, apparently, been abandoned, as the Secretary of State is advertising in London for thirty engine drivers for employment on State Railways in this country.

THE annual Pashtu examination is to be held this year on the last Monday in October and following day, at Peshawar. There will be no examination in Pashtu at Dera Ismail Khan. The Biluchi examination usually held in the latter station will be deferred until the return from furlough of Mr. F. W. R. Fryer.

YARIK, one of the Mahsud Maliks whose illness has hitherto prevented his being surrendered, is reported to be dying. The tribe has given four other Maliks, who are to be liable to imprisonment should he recover and not be immediately surrendered. The Jirgah, it is stated, shows every desire to fulfil the wishes of Government.

THE Lahore paper hears that General Mahomed Jan was imprisoned by the Ameer, on the charge of conspiring for the restoration of Yakoob Khan, or the recognition of his son, Musa Khan, as Ameer of Kabul. Letters to this effect are said to have been found in Mahomed Jan's possession. Mahomed Jan is no doubt still in confinement. It appears to have been the Ameer's intention to release him, on his Highness's return from Kandahar, whenever that interesting event occurs. Abdul Rahman, especially if he is successful, will most probably keep his word.

CHOLERA has appeared in Kashmir. A correspondent writes to the Lahore paper :—I regret to hear from Jummoo, that cholera has broken out in the city and its neighbourhood, and that several deaths are occurring daily from the disease. There are no sanitary arrangements at present at Jummoo, probably owing to the absence of His Highness the Maharajah and his dewans. The inhabitants are consequently left to the tender mercies of incompetent native baids and druggists, almost all the physicians and doctors having gone to Srinagar in company with His Highness and his officials.

WE understand that the State Railway between Neemuch and Nusseerabad will be completed by the 15th October, and will probably be opened by the Viceroy on the occasion of his visit to Chittore in November next. It was determined some time ago, according to current belief, to abandon Neemuch as a military station, and to denude it of its garrison. The practice of spreading our Troops all over the country in small detachments, is bad. The present arrangements with regard to Neemuch afford an instance. Parts of [illegible] and native infantry are placed there which [illegible]uld be better massed with their headquarters at other military stations. The organization of an efficient Railway police under an active superintendent would probably be sufficient to guard the Railway line from Mhow to Nusseerabad as well as from Deesa northwards.

A CONTEMPORARY says that the proposals contained in the despatch on the subject of the organization of the Indian Medical Department which was lately sent home, may be briefly stated as follows :—

I. To declare the whole of the Indian Medical Service part of the Royal Medical Service.

II. Officers of the present Indian Medical Service to be eligible for service everywhere, but not out of India save at their own request.

III. All new appointments to be made to the Royal Army, so as to maintain the whole Medical Service at its full strength.

IV. Officers to be eligible for civil situations but to return to military employment as a rule after five years in civil employ.

V. To form one staff for the medical duties of all India, to be composed of officers of both services and equal in strength to the present Indian Medical Staff.

VI. To give all medical officers of the Indian service the option of Indian or British retiring allowances; but this in no way to interfere with the claim to retiring allowances from the Medical Funds.

With respect to the Medical Funds Sir Henry Norman also writes, in a memorandum accompanying the despatch :—"Perhaps it would be well to allow any medical officers permitted to serve out of India to withdraw from the fund if they pleased, receiving a fair compensation." In connection with this point, however, the proposal actually sent home the other day we believe is that the Fund should be forthwith compulsorily wound up, past subscriptions being refunded.

WRITING of the case between the Amir-i-Kabir and Mr. Knight, the *Pioneer* says :—The Amir-i-Kabir blundered into the choice of the most offensive mode of defence offered by the law ; and in so doing he naturally enlisted on the side of Mr. Knight a great deal of sympathy, which the merits of the case would not have secured him. The affair has been complicated, since by various misunderstandings Mr. Knight appears to be possessed by the belief that the Government of India instigated the Amir-i-Kabir to undertake his prosecution. This impression we believe to be quite erroneous. The co-regent consulted legal advisers on his own account, and got from them the terribly bad advice which led him to undertake the criminal prosecution. Nor is the case one in which the Amir-i-Kabir can expect to come off with altogether flying colours. Probably every specific statement which Mr. Knight has made about him is wrong. Mr. Knight is a man who appears constitutionally incapable of accuracy in his public statements. But it can be shown, and no doubt will be shown, in the course of future discussions and wrangling over papers which have been demanded, and are now, we believe, in course of preparation by the Indian Government, that the co-regent was for a time under a cloud, officially, in connection with certain old attempts at bribery. He is said to have been the victim of a curious swindle in this affair. However, it would be premature to go into the details, till exact information is available. All that we need emphasize at present is that a great quantity of old mud has been unnecessarily stirred, and will be presently flung about with renewed violence, all because—to pay due attention to indirect causes—the law of libel is so stupid that the Nizam's co-regent was beguiled into prosecuting Mr. Knight by indictment.

A CONTEMPORARY hears from Peshawur that the raids lately committed are such as are always expected at this time of year. The carelessness which the villagers, in spite of the strict orders given to them by the district authorities, persistently show in sending out their cattle, without armed guards, several miles from their villages, and almost into independent territory, gives the bad characters of the local tribes opportunities of plunder, of which they continually avail themselves.

THE *Englishman* says :—The information on which our paragraph of the 13th instant regarding the Santhals was based, appears, from what we have since been able to gather, to have been erroneous. The latest reports from the local authorities represent everything in that part of the country as perfectly quiet.

ON Saturday, the 10th inst., Mr. Beveridge, the Judge of Patna, gave an evening party to the station, of which we are told—"Saturday last will long be remembered in Bankipore as a day which saw together, under the hospitable roof of a European Judge, meeting on terms of friendly intercourse, the official, the professional man, the zemindar, the European, and the native, the Hindoo and the Mahomedan, and merging all peculiarities of race and creed in promoting the growth of unity and fellow-feeling." The party is said to have been a decided success. The amusements provided for the guests were various. There was a European band, a party of Lucknow *sitaris*, albums, portraits, views of different kinds, the telephone, billiards, a writing machine, Arabian manuscripts and books. For the Europeans, there was a supper, and for the natives sweetmeats and fruits. The *Indian Daily News* remarks :—We are glad to see that the part taken by Mrs. Beveridge is acknowledged in fitting terms. Such gatherings as this are the beginning of a new social era.

MR. C. A. ELLIOTT, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, observes, in his review of the last Cachar Administration Report, that the prospects of the tea trade seem now to be improving, and thinks "the present year may perhaps see a revival, which will be followed by the extension of the area put under tea, and an increase in the out-turn." The proprietors of the tea gardens in Cachar, which supply about a quarter of India's total exports, suffered last year, as did the other parts of the province, from the prevailing low prices. The difficulty, however, was tided over, without serious loss, by strict economy in manufacture. Only a few gardens were closed ; and the actual out-turn was larger than in the previous year.

THE Inspector-General of Registration in Bengal, in a recent report, expressed grave doubts as to whether the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act will ever become popular with the people. By the registration of marriages, the Moolahs are deprived of their fees ; so they dislike the Act and the Zemindars oppose it, because they are afraid they, too, will lose their *moracha*, or marriage fees. The number of ceremonies registered in the 106 offices last-year was 8,430—against 9,851 the year before. Of the said ceremonies, some 2,650 were divorces, the rest marriages. It seems that amongst the higher class and more respectable Mahomedans, the deed of dower is registered by a Register of Deeds ; and this is looked on as a complete registration and sufficient evidence of the marriage. A committee which was appointed last September to consider the whole subject of the registration of Mahomedan ceremonies, and upon the working of the Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act, has sent in a voluminous report and various proposals, upon which the local officers and leading Mahomedan gentlemen have been asked to give opinions. When these have been obtained, the whole subject will be reconsidered.

REGARDING the competition between Bombay and Calcutta and between the railways on this side and the other side of India, for the grain traffic, the Calcutta *Statesman* writes :—"The competition between the Eastern and Western lines for the grain traffic is becoming keen. The Rajputana line is putting forward all its strength, and is now carrying grain from Delhi to Bombay for twelve-annas per maund. This is a distance of 889 miles. The East Indian Railway, on the other hand, is carrying it from Delhi to Howrah, a distance of 950 miles, for 10·56 annas per maund. So far, then, as the railway portion of the journey is concerned, consignors would save by continuing to send to Calcutta. Besides the fact of the freight being less, there is no transhipping through break of gauge, while on the Western route there are two changes owing to the Rajputana part of the line being on the narrow gauge. If, therefore, the Rajputana line wishes to get the grain traffic of India, the rate may possibly have to be further reduced. Railway freight is not, however, the only factor in determining the course of traffic ; steamer freight enters largely into the calculation. It may cost two annas per maund less to convey the grain to Calcutta than to Bombay, but if the sea freight from Calcutta is three annas per maund higher than it is from Bombay, where is the gain ? Bombay, being the nearest port of arrival for passengers, naturally monopolises a large share of the passenger traffic. This leads to a large number of vessels arriving and departing, and consequently freights are, as a rule, much lower than in Calcutta. A difference of five shillings per ton in freight is equal to one-and-a-half annas per maund on the grain. At the present moment Calcutta freights are about twenty-five shillings higher than those ruling in Bombay. This makes a difference of between seven and eight annas per maund, which more than counterbalances the efforts the East Indian Railway Company are making to draw business away from Western India. A very large number of steamers are, however, at present on the way out to Calcutta, drawn hither by the good freights, and the natural consequence will be that freights will fall."

POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THIRD DAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

ABOUT an hour before the time appointed for the first race a shower of rain fell, making the course heavy-going and considerably lessening the chances of the heavily weighted platers. As soon as the hack race was over, which was won very easily by Mr. Melton on Selim, the saddling bell rang for the great race of the meeting, H. E. the Governor's Cup. There was an unusually large amount of speculation on this race, lottery after lottery filled, averaging about Rs. 7,000 each, while the sporting layer of odds from Australia filled up a fair sized book with his wagers. Abdool Rahman's stable being in such excellent form, together with the fact that he was starting three horses, placed it at the head of the quotation. Next in demand came the Agha's stable, Mr. Herbert's stable being nearly as much in request. Little Armistice, too, had many admirers and backers, notwithstanding his heavy impost of 8st. 9lbs., and was freely backed by his stable, but the shower of rain before the race spoiled any chance he might have had. Mooltan came very fit to the post and was supported by his owner to win a large stake. In fact every horse of the fifteen runners was more or less backed, and a very large amount of money must have changed hands on the race. Shortly after the appointed time the fifteen horses assembled in front of the stand and were taken in hand by Mr. Whitehead, the starter. Several of the jockeys were very unruly at the post, resulting in upwards of a dozen false starts, and it was not until several of them had been fined and others strongly cautioned that anything like order could be maintained. At last, however, Mr. Whitehead got them together and let them go to a fair start, with Buttercup leading, Shumlan with Abdool Rahman's pair lying next, the rest of the field close up in a cluster, and Mr. Herbert's pair bringing up the rear. In this order they ran for the first three-quarter mile when Buttercup fell back, and Dictator with Shumlan at his girths assumed the lead, Rangoon and Mooltan close up with Armistice leading the rear division. At the half mile from home Shumlan had fallen back, leaving Rangoon, Dictator, Armistice and Mooltan in the van, the Earl, King Arthur, and Seconder close up, the rear division tailing off fast, half way up the hill. The heavy ground and the big weights told their tale, and Armistice and King Arthur fell back, while Abdool Rahman's pair came away from their field locked together and ran a great race home resulting in a dead heat, Mooltan, served by his light weight, third, and the Earl, who ran very game at the finish, fourth, the rest of the field pulling up at intervals. The race was run at a great pace throughout, the last 1½ miles being done in 2·54, wonderful timing for the Poona course in its present heavy state.

The next race was the Trial Stakes, for which Palmerston and Epilogue were in about equal demand, but they, like the platers in the Governor's cup, were stopped by their big weights in the heavy going, and the rank outside Linkboy won easily in very fast time, Epilogue ridden hard, second.

Again, for the galloway plate the light weights had in all their own way and Rosimon won in a common canter, having killed his field of horses by going out the first half mile in 55 seconds.

THE HACK RACE—Rs. 300 for all Arabs. Weight 10·7. Winners once 5lbs., twice 10lbs., oftener 14lbs. extra. Entrance Rs. 20 ; to close and name at 7 a.m., the day before the race. Distance ½ mile. G. R. Winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for Rs. 600.

Mr. Vernon's b a h Selim, 10st. 7lbs., Mr. Melton	1
Mr. Cannon's c a h Hollander, 11st. 3lbs., Owner	2
Major Robertson's b a g Dandy 10st. 7lbs., Capt. French	3
H. H. Aga Khan's g a h Khusro, 10st. 7lbs., Mr. Cotgrave	0

Despatched at the second attempt Khusroo took up the running with the other three close up, half way up the hill the leader was beaten and Selim and Hollander took the lead, but at the distance the latter tiring under his heavy weight allowed Selim to win very easy in 56½ seconds. The winner was put up to auction immediately after the race, but was not sold.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—A piece of plate valued Rs. 1,000, presented by His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James Furgusson, Bart., K. C. M. G. A Handicap for all Arabs. The Handicap to be published the day before the race. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. Distance R. C. Entrance 1st June 2 G. M., 1st July 4 G. M., 1st August 6 G. M., 1st September 8 G. M. With a Sweepstakes of 5 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Four horses in different interests to start or the cup will be withheld. Winner to receive the Cup and 60 per cent of the Stakes ; the second horse to receive 30 per cent of the Stakes, the third to receive 10 per cent of the Stakes.

Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b r h Dictator, 8st 1lb., Vinall	*
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's ch a c Rangoon, 7st 8lbs., Oomer	*
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c The Earl, 7st. 10lbs., Rowjee	2
Mr. Maitland's b a c Mooltan, 7st. 13lbs., Ramchurn	3
Mr. Herbert's ch a h Exchange, 9st. 4lb., Gerard	0
Mr. Herbert's b a h King Arthur, 9st. 3lbs., Bowen	0
H. H. Aga Khan's b a h Secunder, 8st. 12lbs., Brewty	0
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a h Rataplan, 8st. 9lbs., Hackney	0
Nawab of Jowrah's br a h Armistice, 8st. 9 lbs., Cozens	0
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h Express, 8st. 4lbs., Tingey	0
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Reserved, 8st. 2lbs. Blackburn	0
Mr. Whitehead's br a h Sir John, 8st. Clarke	0
Colonel Burnett's ch a h Buttercup, 7st. 8lbs., Burton	0
Mr. Macpherson's b a h Jason, 7st. Mahommed	0
Colonel Ducat's g a c Shumla, 6st. 5lbs., Ahmed	0

* Dead heat.

After about a dozen attempts the field was let go to a fair start, the light weights making play, all, however, keeping fairly well together for the first mile, with Abdool Rahman's pair conspicuous in the van, who held their advantage to the end, running a grand race home resulting in a dead heat, Mooltan close up second, with the Earl next, the rest of the field pulling up at intervals. Time, whole distance, 2·57 secs., last mile and half in 2·54 secs.

THE TRIAL STAKES.—Rs. 600. For all horses. Weight for age and class. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. Winner of previous seasons 5 lbs. extra, and current season 3 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st May 3 G. M., 1st June 5 G. M., 1st July 6 G. M., 1st August 8 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M., when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of 5 G.M. for each horse declared to start. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Herbert's c w g Linkboy, 8st. 4lbs., Bowen	1
Mr. Maguire's b w h Epilogue, 9st. 4lbs. Cozens	2
Raja of Paikpara's b w h Palmerston, 9st. 8lbs., Vinall	3
Raja of Paikpara's blk w h Franciscan, 9st. 5lbs. Cureem	0
Mr. Whitehead's b w g Prospero, 7st. 12lbs., Blackburn	0

After one attempt a good start was effected, Epilogue, apparently overpowering his jockey, going to the front, with Linkboy and Prospero lying next, Palmerston, waiting three lengths behind and Franciscan last. They run thus to the three-quarter mile post, when Epilogue was pulled back to his horses, and Palmerston improved his position, Franciscan being quite beaten off. At the quarter mile from home Palmerston, Epilogue and Linkboy were running level, but the moment Bowen called on the latter he came away with a wet sail and won very easily from Epilogue with Palmerston third. Time 2 min. 16 seconds.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.—Rs. 400. For all Arabs and Bombay Presidency country-bred Galloways. Weight for age and inches; 14 hands to carry 8 stones 7 lbs ; country-breds allowed 7 lbs. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., thrice 10 lbs. extra. Horses landed after 1st September 1880 allowed 4 lbs. Entrance 1st May 2 G. M., 1st June 3 G. M., 1st July 4 G. M., 1st August 5 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M. when the race will close. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Abdool Rahmon's g a g Rosymon, 7st. 11lbs., Oomer	1
Mr. Aga Jan's, b a g The Shah, 8st. 11lbs., Bowen	2
Col. Utterson's g a g Grey Warrior, 9st. 0lb., Vinall	3
Major Crosbie's g a g Grey Leg, 8st. 13lbs.	0
Messrs. C. N. C.'s b a g Behram, 8st. 2lbs., Cozens	0
Aga Moochool Shah's c a g Alexander, 7st. 13lbs., Brewty	0
H. H. Aga Khan's g a g Sirmust late Grey Leg, 7st. 12lbs., Rowjee	0

On the fall of the flag Rosymon with the other light weight at once went a cracker to the front going out their first half-mile in about 55 seconds. Grey Warrior, Grey Leg and the Shah forming the division, with Behram and Sirmust last. At the half mile post Behram, Rosymon, The Shah and Grey Warrior were in front, but half way up the hill, the moment Oomer asked his horse to go, he came right away from his field and won in a common canter by three lengths from the Shah, Grey Warrior third, Behram, who ran badly, a long way behind. Time 2m. 29secs.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Consumption its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Sinclair Coghill, Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, writes: "I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is now the only Cod Liver Oil used in the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees : Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

B. V. R. *vs.* BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THIS match was continued on Saturday afternoon, when the Gymkhana representatives, chiefly by the aid of some very loose fielding on the part of their opponents, succeeded in increasing their total to 126—23 runs ahead of the Volunteers on the first innings. Had time permitted of the match being played out, it is a doubtful question which side would have won, as they appeared very fairly matched. The odds would probably have been rather in favour of the Volunteers. Scores :—

VOLUNTEERS.

Vol. McMeekin, b Steel	2
Vol. H. Harrington, b Steel	0
Vol. W. E. Young, b Steel	6
Capt. Wyer, b Hills	21
Vol. Booth, b Carnegy	22
Capt. Tennent, ct Forrest, b Hills	0
Vol. Cassells, ct Wilson, b Steel	5
Vol. Spiers, ct Edwards, b Hills	3
Vol. Stiven, ct Steel, b Edwards	25
Colr. Segt. George, ct Campbell, b Carnegy	6
Vol. J. Sharp, ct Wilson, b Edwards	6
Lieut. Whitehead, not out	0
b 2, w 2	4
Total	103

GYMKHANA.

L. R. W. Forrest, ct George, b Harrington	6
R. Wilson, b Sharp	17
E. L. Barton, ct Young, b Whitehead	8
A. G. Harrison, ht wkt b Wyer	0
R. S. Campbell, b Sharp	4
J. J. Hills, ct George, b Whitehead	58
F. L. Steel, b Spiers	3
J. Edwards, ct Whitehead, b Spiers	10
Captain Fenn, b Wyer	0
J. C. Spofforth, ct Stiven, b Spiers	8
A. Carnegy, not out	10
G. Holland, b Spiers	0
w 2	2
Total	126

About half an hour remained to time, and the Volunteers went to the wickets again and scored 30 for the loss of one wicket :—Captain Tennent, ct. Steel, b. Carnegy, 3 ; Vol. McMeekin, not out, 17 ; and Vol. H. E. Harrington, not out, 10.

POONA GYMKHANA *vs.* PARSEE CRICKET CLUB.

THIS match was commenced on the Gymkhana ground, Poona, on Friday last. Play was advertised to commence at 10-30, but operations did not commence till 20 minutes later, when the Poona captain having won the toss, sent in Captain Hobday and Captain Black against whom were placed R. F. Kartruck and M. Framjee. At 15, Hobday placed his leg before wicket and paid the penalty. Pottinger took his place, but without any further addition to the total lost the company of Black, who was l. b. w. to M. Framjee—1 and 2 for 15. Captain Challenor was Pottinger's next *vis-a-vis*. They helped to increase the score to 26, when Pottinger was splendidly caught by A. C. Major at the wickets off M. Framjee. Lieut. Wood took the vacancy, and steady game was the order of the day. Notwithstanding Challenor's guarded play, a shooter of Kartruck turned his middle stump at 32—4 for 32. Not a good beginning for Poona, and the Parsees were very jubilant. Then came Captain Eccles. He and Wood made the best stand of the innings and fours and threes and a five were the order of the day. At 85 B. Bhimjeebhoy, the new bowler, succeeded in disarranging Wood's wickets. He had played a merry innings of 24, comprising a five, two fours, a three, a two, &c.,—5 for 85. Lt. Steel was the next man on the list. He helped Eccles to add 5 more and then retired for a duck's egg.—6 for 90. Sherwan filled the vacancy, but it was now Eccles' turn to retire. He had an excellent innings of 31, consisting of 3 fours, 2 threes, 2 twos, and the rest singles. 7 for 94. A. Mull of the Bombay Gymkhana then joined Sherwan. 100 was hoisted on the telegraph board amidst loud applause, when Mull infringed the 24th rule and paid the penalty. G. Vidal then came to the assistance of Sherwan. The pair made a steady stand and increased the score to 114, when Vidal was clean bowled by Kartruck. J. Ryan, the Bombay Bowler, was the last on the list. Three more runs were aded when Ryan was bowled by Framjee. Thus the innings closed for a total of 117 runs, a total creditable to both parties.

As there were still 20 minutes to tiffin time, the Parsees sent in B. H. Reporter and B. Bhimjeebhoy to oppose the bowling of Capt. Challenor and Capt. Eccles. The first ball reporter hit to leg for 3, but the first ball of Eccles over he missed and was stumped by Capt. Hobday—1 for 3. P. J. Master was sent in to give a test of his slow-ball punishing power. Eighteen were made when the bell announced the luncheon time. On play being resumed Master and Bhimjeebhoy carried the score to 24, when Master was splendidly caught by Sherwan off Challenor—2 for 24. A. C. Major, from whom much was expected, took Master's place, but unfortunately instead of subscribing a good total, he went out with a duck's egg—3 for 26. S. Bezonjee was Bhimjeebhoy's next *vis-a-vis*. Three runs more, and Bhimjeebhoy played on, and without any further addition the captain was clean-bowled by Ryan. M. Framjee came in and gave a good account of himself by hitting Ryan to leg for 4 and another time to the same bowler for the same amount. He and Kanga raised the score to 48, when Framjee was bowled by Challenor. His 17 was the highest score of the Parsee innings, and composed of 2 fours, 2 twos and 5 singles. Kartruck was the next on the list, but at 53 lost the company of Kanga—7 for 53. Pochkhana and Kartruck added 5, when the former was dismissed. Three runs more and Kartruck was splendidly caught by Mull off Challenor—9 for 61. P. C. Major and Libbuvala, the last pair, succeeded in adding 3 more, when the latter fell to a shooter of the same successful bowler. Thus the Parsee club's innings closed for a total of 64 runs.

With 53 runs to their credit, Poona sent in Sherwan and Steele to open their second innings. Kartruck and M. Framjee were deputed by the Parsees to open their bowling. Both the bowlers were punished right and left, and it was not till a change was made that Reporter with a good daisy-cutter disturbed Steele's wickets. He had played excellently for 21—1 for 41. Pottinger took his place, but at 43 lost Sherwan's company. Lieut. Wood then joined Pottinger, but their partnership was not of long duration, as at 46 Wood was bowled by a Reporter's yorker—3 for 46. Capt. Eccles was Pottinger's next *vis-a-vis*, and an excellent stand was made by the pair. Seventy-two were hoisted when the bell announced the time for the drawing of the stumps.

At 10-30 a.m. punctually the next day, the game was resumed. Pottinger and Eccles from 72 conveyed the score of 100, when the latter was clean bowled by the professional. His 23 was a good exhibition of cricket. Captain Challenor filled the vacancy, but Kartruck was equal to the occasion and the captain had the misfortune to retire with a duck's egg to his name—5 for 103. Captain Hobday was Pottinger's next companion. But the new comer saw Pottinger retire at 112 for 37. His cricket was a treat to see, and he was loudly and deservedly applauded. His successor was Captain Black, who assisted Hobday to raise the score to 128, when the new comer was despatched. Mull then came in, but after subscribing 2 gave chance to the bowler, which was accepted. Vidal added nothing—8 for 131 and 9 for 132. The next man was Ryan, who commenced his career with a 2, a 3, and a 4. Hobday was equal to the occasion, and they both managed to carry the score to 156, when Ryan was dismissed.

The Parsee club commenced their second innings with 201 runs to win—a by no means easy task for them to accomplish. It became more difficult still when the first wicket fell for 5, second for 9, third for 9, fourth for 9, and A.C. Major, B. Bhimjeebhoy, Reporter and M. Framjee were all out. The rest became more rash and more nervous, the consequence being that 50 runs only was their total contribution. Thus the match ended in a victory for Poona by 159 runs.

The following are the full scores :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	Runs
Capt. Hobday, l. b. w., b. R. F. Kartruck	5	not out	24
Capt. Black, l.b.w., b. M. Framjee.	7	b. R. F. Kartruck	7
J. Pottinger, c. A. Major, b. M. Framjee	6	c. and b. B. H. Reporter	37
Capt. Challenor, b. R. F. Kartruck.	8	b. R. F. Kartruck	0
Lieut. Wood, b. B. Bhimjeebhoy.	24	b. B. H. Reporter	1
Capt. Eccles, b. R. F. Kartruck	31	b. M. Framjee	23
Lieut. Steele, b. M. Framjee	0	b. B. H. Reporter	21
A. Sherwan, not out	9	b. B. Bhimjeebhoy.	12
A. Mull, l. b. w., b. R. F. Kartruck	1	c. & b. M. Framjee	2
G. Vidal, b. R. F. Kartruck	4	b. R. F. Kartruck	0
J. Ryan, b. M. Framjee	1	c. Pochkhana, b. Reporter	15
Byes	11	Byes	9
Leg-byes	7	Leg-byes	5
Total	117		156

PARSEE CRICKET CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
B. H. Reporter, st. Hobday, b. Eccles	3	l. b. w., b. J. Ryan.	0
B. Bhimjibhoy, b. Capt. Challenor	7	b. J. Ryan	0
P. J. Master, c. Sherwan, b. Challenor	11	b. J. Ryan	4
A. C. Major, b. Challenor	0	c. Black, b. Challenor	5
S. Bezonjee, b. J. Ryan	0	b. J. Ryan	3
P. D. Kanga, b. J. Ryan	3	c. Steele, b. Mull	0
M. Framjee, b. Capt. Challenor	17	b. J. Ryan	3
R. F. Kartruck, c. Mull, b. Challenor	7	st. Steele, b. Mull	8
J. D. Pochkhana, b. Capt. Challenor	1	b. J. Ryan	4
P. C. Major, not out	2	b. Capt. Eccles	5
A. R. Libuvalla, b. Capt. Challenor	3	not out	7
Byes	4	Byes	7
Leg-byes	1	Leg-byes	4
Wide-balls	5	Wide-balls	2
Total	64	Total	50

BOWLING ANALYSIS

POONA GYMKHANA.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
R. F. Kartruck	156	9	73	8
M. Framjee	180	7	98	6
P. D. Kanga	8	0	16	0
B. Bhimjeebhoy	52	3	29	2
B. H. Reporter	40	0	25	4

PARSEE CRICKET CLUB.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Capt. Challenor	109	11	32	8
Capt. Eccles	40	2	21	2
J. Ryan	104	10	39	8
A. Mull	7	0	1	2

MATCH AT QUETTA.

A MATCH (Colonel Fane's Eleven *vs.* Mr. Young's Eleven) was played at Quetta on the 1st instant. Score :—

COLONEL FANE'S ELEVEN.

1ST INNINGS.

Hon'ble R. French, b Doyle	13
Corporal Hinds, ct Doyle, b Benfield	35
Private Prestage, b Doyle	0
Surgeon Charlton, run out	3
S. Humphry, Esq., ct Young, b Benfield	3
Colonel Fane, not out	68
C. Hervey, Esq., b Doyle	0
W. M. Tutman, Esq., run out	10
J. Jardine, Esq., ct Doyle, b Young	12
S. Hickson, Esq., b Doyle	17
Hon'ble H. Addington, ct Young, b Baxter	0
Byes, 16 ; leg byes, 2 ; wides, 4	22
Total	183

MR. YOUNG'S ELEVEN.

1ST INNINGS.

C. F. Baxter, Esq., ct French, b Charlton	58
Corporal Doyle, ct Charlton, b Hervey	9
Surgeon Croly, ct Hervey, b Charlton	4
Major Ramsey, b Charlton	0
C. Young, Esq., b French	49
Captain Abbott, ct Hinds, b Charlton	7
M. Archdale, Esq., not out	14
Private Pender, not out	0
Byes, 16 ; leg byes, 4	20
Total	152

K. MacLaren, Private Benfield and J. Vigors did not bat.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

THE competition in Bombay for the Southern India Rifle Association Volunteers' match took place on the Colaba Range on Saturday morning. The men were rather handicapped by the facts that they had to go through the three entries allowed them by the rules of the match all at once, and that all practice for the last few months has had to be done in the evening, when the light is very different from the morning. No very brilliant total for the two distances (500 and 600 yards) was achieved, though Volunteer Sharp at 500 yards scored 34 out of the highest possible 35. The following are the chief scores :—

	1st Entry. 500	600	Total.	2nd Entry. 500	600	Total.	3rd Entry. 500	600	Total
Vol. D. J. Sharp	30	19	49	34	25	59	23	20	43
Lieut. Whitehead	28	27	55	21	24	55	29	25	54
Colr. Sergt. Melvin	26	28	54	29	22	51	did not enter		
Sergt. Morris	22	26	48	did not enter			26	28	54
Sergt. Watkins	24	27	51	28	16	44	did not enter		
Sergt. C. J. Hall	30	21	51	did not enter			do.		
Corpl. Eyers	21	27	48	22	26	48	do.		
,, Rodger	14	27	31	22	24	46	22	11	33

WHITE SLAVES.

A LADY sends us the following communication from "one of our Biblewomen," with the remark :—"You may safely print it, as I am sure she would not state what is not true. Her address is * * * She would meet any official enquirers by appointment at any place or hour they might fix, but she does not wish her name to be made public" :—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In connection with my duties, I have spent hours and hours in conversation with some of the unhappy women whose sad case has lately been brought to notice by some ladies in the columns of your paper, and I can vouch for the truth of the statement that there is a regular system in existence, by which foreigners bring to Bombay batches of girls and women, from half-a-dozen to a dozen at a time, and literally force them into a life of vice, from which, as it appears to them, it is impossible to escape. Your readers would scarcely like to read such details as I could relate, but I am quite ready to answer by word of mouth any questions that may be put to me by those entrusted with the task of making the enquiry. I am very glad that this "slave trade," for it can be called by no other name, has been brought to public notice, and I humbly trust it may be put a stop to before long.—I am, &c.,

Bombay, Sept. 17. A BIBLEWOMAN.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It may afford "A Lady Visitor" *some* satisfaction to hear—if she had not already done so—that her letters have had the effect of *actually rousing into activity certain lethargically constituted individuals in authority!*

I am told that inquiries were recently set on foot in order to "ascertain, if possible, the occupation, if any, of each of the European men resident on the Grant-road, in the vicinity of Cursetjee Sucklajee-street, with a view to the deportation of all who were not respectably employed." The result proved that the greater number of them were unemployed, and, from their own confessions, were dependent for a living on their "white slaves" of Sooklajee-street. All such were accordingly "warned to leave Bombay within a given time, a fortnight I think, and if at the expiration of that period they were still here, they would be made prisoners of and forcibly deported." As might be expected, such vigorous action on the part of the authorities created quite a panic in Sucklajee-street. A lawyer was forthwith consulted by "these injured innocents," whose advice was, I believe, "refuse to leave and defy the authorities, for they cannot legally deport you." As I am not qualified to express an opinion on this point of law, I leave the matter for the enquiry of "A Lady Visitor" or any other person who may be interested in, and has the time to devote to subjects of public interest.

Bombay, Sept. 17. TRUTH.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the short leader which you devote to the subject of "A Lady Visitor's" grievance in your to-day's issue, you state that the authorities made their enquiries without having asked to be placed in communication with the philanthropic lady, who has evidently made it her mission to improve the morality of Bombay. Permit me to observe that your memory is evidently not as good as it should be, for not only the letters I addressed to your paper, but a private note to you contained a request to that effect, and in reply to the latter you were good enough to favour me with an extract from a letter from "L. V." to the effect that she ("L. V.") would return to Bombay from Khandala in two or three days, and would then personally communicate with the authorities on the subject.

However, instead of doing so, she continued to delight the public with some rigmarole stories, gathered Heaven knows from what sources, which in no way proved that a systematic brutal traffic in innocent girls existed between the Danubian principalities and Bombay, but simply went to show that here, as elsewhere, there are immoral women and blackguard men who share with each other the profits of vice. It is no secret that the story of almost every member of the European *demi monde*, whether in Bombay, Paris or London, has an episode of sadness in it, but this is so only in a very slight degree with the nations who dwell on the lower banks of the Blue Danube, for, as every traveller in those regions knows, the standard of morality amongst the semi-Asiatic tribes of Walachia, Roumania and Bulgaria is very low indeed, if judged by our western notions. I am quite prepared to assert and to prove that it has happened only once within the last twenty-five years that a European (Bulgarian Jewess) girl was brought here and introduced for the first time to a vicious mode of life. Your correspondents lay great stress on the fact that the male "friends" of the "creatures" pay no taxes, but surely they ought to know that that is not a police matter, and I thought I had finally disposed of this portion of "L. V.'s" grievance by informing you, her, and the public, that, as long as a man or woman does not infringe the criminal law, their immoralities do not concern the police in any way whatever. The subject is a prurient one, and I guess the public have had enough of it, but if your correspondent still believes and asserts that she is right, pray ask her to pay a visit to the proper authorities, where she will certainly get a patient hearing and ready assistance as far as the law permits it.

You stigmatise my first letter as coarse ribaldry. Well, I am sorry your very sensitive feelings should have been hurt by hearing a *phowra* called a spade, but you will admit that when one has to write of sewers and night-soil depôts it is impossible to make the article smell of "Millefleurs" and "Jockey Club."

X 901.

THE *Bombay Guardian* of Saturday remarks :—"The Bombay police know perfectly well that there are a good many young women brought to this place from Eastern Europe for purposes of prostitution, and they are well acquainted with the men who bring them and live upon their vile wages. Christian people come in contact with the women, sometimes, in the hospitals, and do not doubt that the stories told, in some instances, by such, of their having been brought to this country through misrepresentations, and of their being here in virtual bondage to those who brought them, are true. In the nature of things, it is not easy to lay one's hand on legal evidence of such deception. If the Bombay police had reported that there was reason to fear that some of these women were brought here under fraudulent representations, but that it was very difficult to establish the proof of this in individual cases, we think their report would have been nearer the mark."

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In.	cts.	Fort. In.	cts.	Esplanade. In.	cts.	Byculla. In.	cts.
Previously regtd.	67	26	73	86	66	58	71	69
Sept. 16 Friday	0	16	..		..		..	
17 Saturday	0	9	0	5	0	4	0	4
18 Sunday	..		0	0	0	0	0	11
Total	67	51	73	91	66	62	71	81
Sept. 17, 1880	62	38	68	11	58	10	63	33

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(18th September, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Ther. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·701	84·5	W S W	24	0·00
Surat	·813	84·6	W	18	0·30
Bombay	·904	81·9	W S W	12	0·00
Ratnagiri	·944	84·3	W S W modte.	..	0·17
Karwar	·959	80·1	W modte.	..	0·51
Mangalore	·980	87·1	E	2	0·44
Calicut	Not received.				
Cochin	·993	79·0	N N W	4	1·50
Masulipatam	·857	88·0	W	..	0·00
Madras	·894	83·0	W	7	3·95
Negapatam	·929	86·5	S W	6	0·00

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th September, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·793
Temperature of the Air	80·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·9
Dew Point	76·9
Relative humidity of Air	·880
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8)	[illegible]
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	81·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·2
General Direction of Wind*	SW, SSW, SW, W, SW, WSW, SW, SSW
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	253
Fall of Rain*	[illegible]
Total fall during month	[illegible]
,, ,, year	[illegible]
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th	[illegible]

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Bombay, L.I., Apollo Bunder, at 6 p.m.
Billiard Match, Waverly Hotel, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrrived on the 17th :—Mongolia (s), from Calcutta ; Euphrates (s), Kurrachee ; Hathersage (s), Marseilles ; Tewkes, Liverpool ; Harmonie, Mauritius ; Boyne (s), West Hartlepool. Yesterday :—Ramleh (s), Marseilles ; Persia, Liverpool ; Ravenna (s), Suez.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 17 :—Minerva (s), to London ; Sicily (s), Port Said ; Maharani (s), Bushire ; Petriana (s), Antwerp.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—s. s. Romania entered the Dock on Saturday.

MURDER.—A Cavalry sowar has been murdered at Ghorepoorie.

RAINFALL AT PALI.—The B. B. and C. I. Railway return of rainfall, registered at Pali up to the 12th instant, shows a total of 38 inches and 8 cents.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Yessin Davoodbhoy, a noted character, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing rupees 10 in cash, the property of Abdoola Goolabsaib. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The band of the 25th Bombay Light Infantry will play the following programme of music at the Apollo Bunder at 6 p.m. this evening (weather permitting) :—

March	Wuser Winzel	Suppè.
Overture	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Valse	Hochzeitsreigen	Gung'l.
Trio	Buondelmonte	Pacini.
Lancers	The Connaught	Albert.
Galop	Hit and Miss	Hervè.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT AT THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, PARELL.—Rutonjee Narayen, a carpenter, Rama Govind, a riveter, Fakeera Ebrahim, a fitter, (all three servants in the employ of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company,) and Moti Laljee and Babajee Succaram, Hindoo merchants, were on Saturday last charged before Mr. P. Ryan, prisoners Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 with stealing from the B. B. and C. I. Railway workshops at Parell, on the 13th instant last, four exhaust copper pipes and two brass slide valves, of the collective value of Rs. 110, the property of that Railway Company, and prisoner No. 5 with receiving the property knowing the same to have been stolen. His Worship, after taking the evidence of two witnesses for the prosecution, adjourned the further hearing of the case to this day (Monday).

ALLEGED THEFT OF GOLD ON BOARD THE S. S. ABYSSINIA.—Captain J. Smith, of the steamship Abyssinia, reported to the Police on Saturday last that a small package of Gold Dollars of 1,100 in number, valued at Rs. 2 each, was missing from a safe, kept in the saloon of that vessel. It was first supposed that some mistake was made in taking on packages of dollars at Aden on the 6th instant from the s. s. Kangara, consequently a telegram was sent to Kurrachee and a reply was received on Saturday last that the package in question marked MB. No. 43 was put on board and a receipt taken for the same from the Chief Officer. From enquiries instituted by the Police, the Chief Officer, servant, and two other saloon waiters, were arrested on suspicion, and further enquiries are being made in the matter with the aid of the Police detectives.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Professor Phillips gave the last of his series of performances in magic, decapitation, and other interesting and amusing subjects on Saturday night last. The house was tolerably well filled, chiefly by natives and their families, there being a fair sprinkling of Europeans as well. Some of the tricks were very clever and were neatly executed, both by the professor and by his confrere. As dark deeds are done in the dark, the horrible process of cutting off the head of a man was executed in the dark, and elicited the wonderment of the audience. The head was then exhibited amongst the spectators. The panorama and cyclorama were both amusing and instructive. We understand that as the Gaiety has been otherwise engaged, Professor Philipps intends to give a couple of exhibitions at the Grant-road Theatre before proceeding on his tour to China and Japan.

A COMMISSION FOR THE EXAMINATION OF MR. J. H. GRANT.—In the High Court Chambers on Saturday last, in the case of Moolibai, widow, against Mr. J. H. Grant, late Municipal Commissioner at Bombay, Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey on behalf of the defendant, appeared in support of a summons requiring the plaintiff to show cause why a commission should not issue to England for the examination of the defendant. The suit is brought by the plaintiff, the owner of a house situated in the Calbadevi road, to restrain the Municipality from compelling her to set back her house and for recovering damages. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere on behalf of the plaintiff, opposed the summons on the ground that the commission would be an expensive luxury. Sir Charles Sargeant, in making the summons absolute, ordered a commission, directed to Mr. G. Lynch, solicitor, to issue for the examination of Mr. Grant on interrogatories. The commission is to be returned within two months from the date of sending it : costs reserved. The hearing of the suit is postponed until a fortnight after the official copies of the commission are furnished to the respective parties.

ALLEGED CASE OF STABBING.—Mussao Shidao, a Maung by caste, reported to the Police on Saturday night last, that while he and his wife were lying asleep by the side of a Parsee house on the Frere Road at 11-30 p.m., he was awakened by a man named Krishna Tookaram endeavouring to cut his nose with a knife. A struggle ensued between them and Krishna made a stab at him and cut him with the knife on the right side of his neck. Complainant's wife, who was lying alongside of him, at once got up and cried for help, when Krishna ran away across the Mody Bay reclamation, dropping the knife on the spot where complainant was lying. A search was at once instituted by the Police for the accused Krishna at the Mody Bay reclamation, but he could not be found at that time. Three hours and-a-half after the report was made the man Krishna was found and arrested at his residence on the New Foras Road, who denied having left his house that night, but marks of blood stains were found on his person. Krishna, it appears, had been threatening complainant that he would do him some injury, and he had also enticed away complainant's wife on two different occasions, in consequence of which the complainant had shifted to Mody Bay from New Foras Road about twelve days ago to avoid the man Krishna's company.

BARODA.—We think young Syajirao Maharaja has shown much good sense in requesting the Government of India to extend the term of the Madav Row ministry at Baroda by two years. Without a good pilot it will be impossible for His Highness to steer the vessel of State not only for two but perhaps for five or ten years to come.—*Indian Spectator.*

DEATH OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN.—The death of the Rev. Fr. John Baptist Benistrand will be a severe loss to the Vicariate of Vizagapatam, and a heavy blow to the Bishop in charge of the Vicariate, the veteran missionary the Rt. Rev. Dr. Tissot. Father Benistrand was one of the first labourers on the Vizagapatam mission, sent out by the Superior of the Congregation of St. Francis de Sales, as soon as Pope Pius IX (it was one of the earliest acts of his memorable Pontificate) had confided the mission to that Congregation. He arrived in India in November 1848, along with Fr. Larive now in England, and two others of the Congregation still unordained and who died quite early in their missionary career. For the greater part of his life in India, we believe, F[illegible] Benistrand was in charge of the military [illegible] of Kamptee ; for the last few years he wa[illegible]ly stationed at Aurungabad, but he has [illegible]tinually on the move visiting the Catholi[illegible] districts and along the railway. Al[illegible] servant of God, zealous, gentle and self-[illegible]ng, his name has always been in benediction.—*R. C. Examiner.*

AN EXCITING SCENE IN WILSON'S CIRCUS.—A Batavian paper of the 14th August says :—"Yesterday evening Wilson's Circus performed with a new programme, containing many attractive features included in previous ones. The lion show w[illegible] again exhibited—this time under such circumst[illegible] that many hearts must have throbbed with [illegible] and for a while amidst breathless stillne[illegible] the spectators. As is known, one of th[illegible] rather savage and dangerous on S[illegible] last. Probably in consequence of [illegible] not produced in the first evening [illegible] day after day, the tamer went [illegible] morning, and trained hi[illegible] evening he again appeared [illegible] public. At first everythi[illegible] usual. He even sa[illegible] animals to jump o[illegible] was brought an[illegible] monarchs of [illegible] the fiery circle, [illegible] everything wa[illegible] one of the a[illegible] showed an[illegible] time, it e[illegible] at a sin[illegible] tator[illegible] bec[illegible] th[illegible]

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY.

THE annual ordinary general meeting of the abovementioned Company was held at the Company's Branch Office last Saturday.

A letter from Dr. Blaney stating his inability to attend the meeting, having been read, it was proposed by Mr. F. King and seconded by Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee, that Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengali take the chair.

The report stated that the average number of quarters occupied during the year has been only one-half of the whole. The directors attribute the dearth of tenants during the past year to the fact that several small bungalows have lately been built in the vicinity which were to be obtained at moderate rents. This caused the directors to make a further reduction in the rents a few months ago, which is beginning to show favourable results. The revenue account shows a balance of Rs. 4,473-0-9, out of which it is proposed to declare a dividend of Re. 1 pershare on the paid up capital of the company which will represent a total of Rs. 3,268. It will be seen from the balance sheet that the cash balance is Rs. 4,2 5-13, and that there are good outstanding debts amounting to Rs. 677-2-5, which make a total of Rs. 4,882-15-5. From this item it is necessary to deduct a sum of Rs. 1,356-8 to meet liabilities, leaving a balance for dividend of Rs. 3,526-7-5. General charges show that there is a reduction of Rs. 423-13-4 in the amount charged to that head last year ; the other items of disbursements—for repairs, taxes, and insurance—also show a proportionate diminution. On current and deposit accounts the sum of Rs. 290-4-2 has been realised during the past year, being a slight increase on the previous amount.

The Chairman on submitting the report and accounts said he regretted that they showed such poor results. The building (Albion Place) was now only half occupied, but they would endeavour to get Government to alter the terms of the lease by removing the clause restricting the use of the property to its present purpose only. The building was not now required as residences were procurable elsewhere. Rents had been reduced three times within the last few years but with no good result. Shareholders would have been satisfied with small dividends but they have now got down to only 2 per cent.

The following resolutions being proposed were unanimously adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalli and seconded by Hormusjee Cursetjee, that the Directors' report and accounts for the year ending 31st July 1881, be approved and passed.

Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. F. King, that a dividend at the rate of Re. 1 per share be declared payable on and after the first proximo to the shareholders as standing upon the register at this date.

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee and seconded by Mr. F. King, that Mr. W. Newell be re-elected as a director.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee, that Mr. A. J. Walsh be appointed auditor for the current year, and that his remuneration be Rs. 100. The audits to be made quarterly as hitherto.

The meeting then terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.

PREACHING *VERSUS* PRACTICE OF HINDU REFORMERS.

THE radical reformers of Western India are much disturbed by recent occurrences in connection with the widow remarriage question. A veteran Hindoo reporter named Bholanath Sarabhai of Ahmedabad, the other day married his widowed son to an infant, because no grown-up girl, not a widow, was found in his caste. His brother reformers were much scandalised, and Mr. Bholanath had to suspend his preachings in favour of reform for a time. Recently a more uncompromising reformer, who had the misfortune to lose his daughter-in-law not long ago, has affianced his widowed son to a child for the same reason given by Mr. Bholanath. The gentleman at whose door this defection is laid in the present instance, is Mr. Mahipatram Roopram, who, until he committed *prayaschit* by shaving off his moustaches a few years ago, was regarded as the *beau ideal* of the reforming sect in India. The *prayaschit* notwithstanding Mr. Roopram continued to enjoy the prestige and privilege of being a reformer by dint of loud advocacy of advanced views. Fate, however, seems to have reserved another trial for him ; and if there existed any doubt regarding his half-heartedness, it is now dispelled in the minds of his *confreres* owing to his having affianced his son, a few weeks after his daughter-in-law's death, to a little child in the manner of orthodox Hindoos. The civilized community of Gujarat is bestirred by this event, and the vernacular papers are up in arms condemning or defending Mr. Roopram's conduct as suits their principles. Mr. Bholanath has been the President, and Mr. Mahipatram Roopram the Secretary, of the widow re-marriage Society at Ahmedabad, and it is no doubt reasonable if their following complain of the abrupt departure in practice from their years of preachings to which both these reformers have committed themselves. It is said that in the committee of which they are members and in which especially it has been their object to restore the custom of widow re-marriage, there are hundreds of widows of all ages, who are committed to the pains of a life-long widowhood for having had the misfortune to lose in childhood the boys to whom they were united more in mockery than in matrimony.

THEFT AT THE GREAT EASTERN S. AND W. MILLS.

ON Saturday last, at the Girgaum Police Court, Cowasjee Rustomjee Khan, a clerk in the above mills, and Bhana Vunna, a shop-keeper, were charged before Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 with having while employed as a servant at the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills, on or about the 8th instant, stolen four bales of piece-goods of the value of Rs. 800, the property of his employers, and prisoner No. 2 with having, on the aforesaid date, dishonestly received the said property, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be stolen.

Prisoner No. 1 admitted the truth of the complaint and prisoner No. 2 pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Harry Brewin deposed—I am acting superintendent of police, and in charge of the E division. On the evening of the 14th instant Mr. Hammett, Manager of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills, came to my quarters and gave me certain information. At the same time he gave into my custody the first accused. In consequence of information given to me by accused No. 1, I accompanied him to the shop of accused No. 2 in Upper Duncan-road. I found accused No. 2 in his shop. This was at about half-past nine p. m. Accused No. 2 produced a few loose pieces of cloth (exhibit A) which he stated he had received from accused No. 1 some days previously. Accused No. 1 stated in the presence and hearing of No. 2 that he had given to No. 2 four bales of piece-goods. No. 2 denied having received them from him. In consequence of a statement made to me by No. 2, I took him to the shop of one Shemdass Ketajee in the Old Cloth Market at about half-past ten p. m. There I met one Hurrydas Dawoodbhai, to whom I showed the second accused. I asked Dawoodbhai if he had any dealings with accused No. 2, and he produced his books which showed that he had had considerable dealings in piece-goods with accused No. 2. Hurrydass Dawoodbhai pointed out one Ambaram [illegible] shunker in his shop in the New Cloth Market. [illegible] baram produced to me two bales of piece-goods [illegible] eighty-three pieces of cloth, which he stated he had purchased from accused No. 2. In consequence of a further communication by No. 2, I accompanied him to Upper Duncan Road. He [illegible] me to a wool-cleaning factory and there he pointed out to me two bales of piece-goods, which I took charge of. I found them in possession of one [illegible] jeewun Hurrivullub. From this wool-cleaning factory I took him back to his shop. He subsequently took me to a room behind his shop, the door of which was locked. He produced the key, and on entering the room I found inside a large quantity of piece-goods, about ninety-three pieces, and sixteen pieces of gunny-bags. I produce the *roz mell* or cash-book of accused No. 2, also [illegible] board. They were received by me from the second accused.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing to the 26th instant.

MURDER OF A GIRL AT MANDAVIE.

ON Saturday last the adjourned inquest was resumed by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, into the circumstances connected with the death of Lobee, a Mahomedan girl, aged six years, the daughter of Hussain Hajee, a dealer in parched grain, residing at Dongree Cooly-street.

Fakeera Mahomed Moosa deposed that he is a cook and lived at Dongree Cooly-street near [illegible] Attad Musjid tank. On Sunday, the 4th [illegible] about 10 a.m., he was in his cook[illegible] named Beera Moideen, [illegible] some persons to fetch food [illegible] cook-room to their godowns [illegible] previous Friday about [illegible] returning from a god[illegible] carrying a child on [illegible] by the hand ; s[illegible] southern gat[illegible] holding b[illegible] the w[illegible] repl[illegible]

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and drinking cups, having his place of business at Dongree Cooly-street, deposed that on the 2nd instant at about 7-30 or 7-45 p. m. he was going to the Sattad Musjid from Syad Mookree-street, when he met the woman Foollee, who kept a parched grain shop opposite his own place. She was then standing about ten or fifteen paces distant from the door of the Sattad Musjid tank, she was carrying one child and was leading a little girl about 6 or 7 years old. Beera Mohideen was remonstrating with Foollee, and he told Beera not to do so and then went on to the Musjid. The door leading to the Sattad tank was then open.

Soorupchund Jeyta, a goldsmith, deposed that his shop was at Mirchee gully, corner of Cazee Syad-street, Khan Bazaar. On Friday, the 2nd instant, about 7 p. m., the woman Foolbai, whom he had known by sight for the last year, came to his shop carrying a child in her arms and leading a girl by the hand, who appeared to be about 6 or 7 years of age. Foolbai told him to remove the silver anklets (exhibit D) from the legs of the girl as they were giving her pain. He removed the anklets and Foolbai paid him one anna. The girl did not cry neither did she speak whilst he was removing the anklets. The girl was dressed in a pair of trowsers such as had now been shown to him (exhibit A).

Messrs. Constable Guider and Inspector Jones were next examined. They deposed that the silver anklets were recovered from the house of Foolbai.

Dr. Sidney Smith, the coroner's surgeon, stated that he made a *post mortem* examination of the body of the deceased. All the internal organs of the body were healthy. From the *post mortem* appearances he was of opinion that the cause of death was asphyxia from drowning. There were no external marks of violence on the body.

The coroner then summed up the whole of the evidence adduced to the jury at some length. After a short deliberation they returned the following verdict:—"That the death of Labee, girl, was caused by her having been drowned in a tank by one Foolbai, under such circumstances that the act of Foolbai was culpable homicide amounting to murder."

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 17.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

A CLAIM MADE BY MR. KESSOWJEE NAIK.

KESSOWJEE NAIK *vs.* SAKARCHAND NAGARDAS.

THE Advocate-General, Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, for the defendant. The plaintiff's claim was that he might be declared entitled to recover from defendant Rs. 34,000, the balance of Rs. 2,00,000 entrusted by him to the defendant for the purchase of shares of the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, and to recover the value of 505 shares, which had been detained by the defendant, at the rate of Rs. 366 per share.

The evidence for the plaintiff was continued:—

Tullokchund Manekchund, of Messrs. Tullokchund and Shapurjee, brokers, said he purchased for Nursey Kessowjee and Co. 266 shares of the New Fleming Company, of which 139 shares were sold again. Witness remembered receiving a notice from Nursey Kessowjee and Co., and on the 5th December he tendered 67 shares and 23 shares on the 6th December 1878, receiving the money from the defendant. He handed the shares to the defendant at the request of Nursey Kessowjee. The defendant paid the whole amount for the 90 shares, that witness delivered. On the 5th December, witness received from defendant Rs. 30,450, and on the following day two sums of Rs. 4,770-4 and Rs. 4,395-3. Deductions were made from the amounts for transfer fees and stamps. Witness received from the defendant no more than Rs. 39,615 for the shares he delivered.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling.—At first the defendant refused to pay, but he did pay afterwards, whether at the request of Nursey or Kessowjee, I cannot say. A list of brokers was handed by Nursey to the clerk Culliandas with instructions to receive shares, and pay off the brokers. I am not a broker to Kessowjee Naik.

Kikabhoy Bhoychund said he remembered entering into a contract with Nursey Kessowjee and Co., for the delivery of 77 shares of the New Fleming Company at the December *vaida* of 1878. Witness remembered receiving a notice from Nursey Kessowjee and Co., and he went and delivered 47 shares at the office of Nursey Kessowjee with blank transfers. He handed the shares to Nursey in the presence of the defendant, Culliandas, and others, and received Rs. 19,240 in all. The shares were purchased at different rates. The remaining 30 shares which witness had contracted to sell were refused, and witness resold them in the market. They were refused by Nursey Kessowjee on the 6th December 1878.

Ruttunjee Petamber, a share broker, contracted in November 1878 to deliver 5 shares of the New Fleming Company to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. He delivered the shares on the 5th and 6th December 1878, and got the money at the rate of Rs. 415 a share from the defendant, who paid it at the request of Nursey Kessowjee.

To the court.—It is not usual for either the transferor or transferee of a share to put the date on the transfer paper when selling or buying. A European purchaser may insist upon the date being put, and it is occasionally put. But among the natives generally no dates are put.

Gordhun Jaddoo, another share-broker, remembered delivering to the defendant ten or twelve shares of the New Fleming Company on the 5th or 6th December 1878, which he had contracted to sell to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. In cross-examination by Mr. Starling, witness was shown some transfer papers and admitted having delivered in all nineteen shares to the defendant.

Sittaram Gopinath, a clerk of the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, produced an entry of Rs. 1,00,000 borrowed from the Bank of Bombay for the company on the 5th of December, and another entry of Rs. 1,00,000 on the 6th December 1878. It appears from another entry in the cash-book that the amount was repaid to the Bank on the 31st December 1879.

Dadoomeya Dost Mahomed, a mehta in the plaintiff's employ, who in 1878 was in the employ of Nursey Kessowjee and Co., said he superintended the keeping of the books of the firm. Witness produced an entry of the 19th December 1878 of Rs. 10,775-8. It was debited against Nursey's personal account for the New Fleming Company's shares. On the 29th November 1878 appeared a debit entry of Rs. 8,475 for the purchase of the New Fleming shares. In one of the sub-entries appeared the name of Kikabhoy, a share broker.

The court then adjourned.

BENGAL.

THE COMMISSARIAT FRAUDS.—We learn that in consequence of certain enquiries now being prosecuted with regard to the Transport Department, two of the clerks, G. W. Showell and Francis, who worked under Colonel Lowe, have been sent up to Kurrum by the police to explain a number of items discovered in the books of the contractors now under seizure. It is pretty generally known that the claims of the Transport contractors against the Government of India amount to nearly 80 lakhs of rupees, and it has been reported that Colonel Trever recently offered one contractor Rs. 25,000 in full of all demands for a claim of ten lakhs, which the latter preferred. The books which were seized showed sums rising from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 specialmarked as "sugar to the sircaree." This led to enquiries, and in Colonel Lowe's office particularly a *hoondee* for Rs. 300 in favour of Francis was traced. Showell being head-clerk and Francis his accountant, the authorities have refused to accept their explanation as satisfactory, and every effort is being made to fathom the mysterious entries in the contractor's books.—*Statesman.*

MADRAS.

DIRECTOR OF REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—With reference to the proposed revival of this appointment, we hear that the local Government have received a telegram from the Government of India approving of the action taken in deputing Mr. Wilson to the Godavari on special duty in connection with the investigation of the Revenue accounts of that system; and intimating that their letter on the subject of the re-appointment of the Director of Revenue Settlement is under consideration.—*Madras Times.*

THE MADRAS DEATH-RATE.—From the 3rd to the 9th instant, two hundred and ninety-two persons died in Madras, males one hundred and fifty-seven, and females one hundred and thirty-five. There were fifteen deaths from small-pox, one from measles, seventy-nine from fevers, twenty-seven from dysentery, fifteen from diarrhœa, and one hundred and fifty-five from other causes. The deaths are classified as follows:—East Indians six, Native Christians four, Hindus two hundred and sixty, and Mahomedans twenty-two.

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE'S FANCY DRESS BALL.—The 14th September which has so long been eagerly looked forward to by Bangalore society, and by many individuals hailing from places far distant from the most charming of Indian stations, as the day when H. H. the Maharaja would celebrate his [illegible]ccession to the throne of Mysore by giving a fancy [illegible] ball, has come and gone; but on all who assist[illegible] the event of the season" it has left a re[illegible] a charming festivity which will not [illegible] Bangalore is notoriously a pl[illegible] amusement-providing st[illegible] one of many gay doings; [illegible]ledged that the ball of the [illegible] its predecessors. The [illegible] decorations in the [illegible]ily dressed ladies [illegible] and the reign[illegible] to make the [illegible]efatigable [illegible]derson, [illegible] and [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the time and places below mentioned, and on account of the undermentioned parties, the following coals:—

At 3 p.m. at Carnac Bunder and Clark Basin.
On account and at the risk of Ebram Lutiff.
About 1,672 tons, Londonderry West Hartley coals,
Landed ex s.s. Cyprus.

At 4 p.m., at Frere Bunder and Malet Basin.
On account and at the risk of Heerjee Tejpall.
About 2,000 tons Davison's West Hartley coals.
Landed ex s.s. Adirondack.

About 1,063 tons Cowper Hartley Coals.
Landed ex. s. s. Bothal.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 19th September, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN SECOND BHOYWADA STREET.

On THURSDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Munmohundass Luckmidass, and on account and at the risk of Parvuttibai, the widow, and Cassidass Munsookram, the son, of Munsookram Nanabhoy, deceased, and managers of the family of the said Munsookram Nanabhoy.

All that piece of fazundaree ground whereof Trimbuck Viznath is the fazundar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in second Bhoywada Street, near Bhooleshwar, without the Fort-walls of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement 20 feet in breadth and 70 feet in length or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Sonee Ghella Hurjeevun, on the west by the house of Mahakorebai, widow of Sonee Nurrotum Hurjeevun, on the north by the sweepers' passage, and on the south by the public road or the aforesaid second Bhoywada-street, and which said hereditaments and premises have been in the occupation of the said Parvutteebai and Cassidass Munsookram and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gowalla Tank Road, opposite the tank, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a full sized mahogany slate billiard table, by Thurston, with balls, cues, &c., complete, a mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, an English-built canoe-shaped open carriage, a strong door shigram by Kesterton, real China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th September, 1881.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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BRANDY—Giraffe	„ „	17 0 „
Vieux Cognac	„ „	21 4 „
FROM ANTON DREHER KL. SCHWECHAT NR. VIENNA.		
BEER in cases of 4 dozen quarts		Rs. 6 8 per doz.
„ „ 6 „ pints		„ 4 0 „

TERMS—CASH.

BELL, BRANDENBURG, & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S QUOTATIONS FOR BISCUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.

	Credit.	Cash.
* One star, qts	Rs. 26 0	25 0
* One „ Flasks, per case of 2 doz.	28 0	27 0
* One „ Half-flasks, p. case of 4 „	30 0	29 0
* One „ Crystal Vats, 2 galls.=1 „	34 0	33 0
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S THREE-DAGGER COGNAC.		
India brand	27 0	26 0
White label	25 0	24 0
COURVOISIER & CO.'S COGNAC.		
One diamond	27 0	26 0
One „ Belloive brand	22 0	21 0
TRICOCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.		
* One star, qts.	24 0	22 0
JEAN SIBADEY'S COGNAC.		
* One star, qts.	20 0	19 8

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 57	60 0
Sparkling Moselle	„ 28	„ 30 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Steinwein	„ 22 0	..
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	..
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	..
***BRANDY.**		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s *1 star Brandy	„ 22 0	
Do. do. **2 stars	„ 30 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy ***3 stars	„ 32 0	
CLARETS.		
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	..
From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau Divian	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau d'Ulzan	„ 22 0	..
Chateau des Tours	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
BEER.		
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)		Rs. 5 4
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)		„ 3 4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)		„ 6 0
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED
IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.

BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,500 STEEL BOILERS

Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

[illegible]GINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK [illegible]ATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal [illegible]a, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, [illegible]ize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the [illegible]er Automatic expansion Engines.

[illegible] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.

PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizonta Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.

All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY,

BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS are invited to inspect our STOCK OF GOODS specially useful on the voyage.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.
Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits (may be worn on deck in the early morning)	10 0
Flannel Do. Do.	17 0
Oxford Shirts, collars attached	5 8
Flannel „ „ „	8 8
French Cambric „	5 0
Navy Serge or Tweed Suits	Rs. a. 30 0 to 33 0
Ulsters, Ladies' or Gentlemen's	45 0 to 50 0
Soiled Linen Bags.	5 0 & 6 0
Soap-boxes	1 8 to 2 4
Luggage Straps...	1 8 to 5 0
Tweed Travelling Hats	5 0
Soft Lawn Handkerchiefs, per doz.	5 0
Deck Shoes	4 4
Marine Soap (for use in *salt* water) cake	0 8
Deck Chairs	6 0 to 10 8

Toilet Requisites, Perfumes, Sponges, Sponge-bags, Socks, Under-vests, Rugs and Mauds, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Hand-bags, Warm Gloves, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Sun Hats and Helmets, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & Co.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOSIERY SHIRT AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS.

THORPE & CO. are now showing a large and well selected Stock of Gentlemen's

INDIAN Gauze Merino, Lambs' Wool, Under-Vest and Drawers, Polo Jerseys, Hand-knit Knicker-bocker Stockings, Strong and Fine Brown Cotton, Ballriggan, Lisle Thread, Merino, Lambs' Wool Socks, and Black Silk and Lisle Thread for evening wear.

Shirts in Oxford Cloth, thoroughly shrunk Flannel, and White Long-cloth with Linen Fronts and Cuffs, with and without Collars attached, Sleeping Suits in Flannel and Cambrics.

Also an extensive and varied assortment in Silk Ties, Scarves, Collars, Cambric, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Braces, Walking Sticks, Cloth and Hair Brushes, &c., &c.

Ladies' Air-tight and Gentlemen's Uniform Cases in all sizes.

JUST LANDED HAWKES' REGULATION HELMETS IN ALL SIZES.

THORPE & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, HOSIERS, & GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET,
POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases...	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 30
„ half-hunting „	„ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable time-keeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 40
„ hunting „	„ 45
„ half hunting „	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine	„ 50
„ hunting case „	„ 60
„ half hunting case	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates:—

In white metal cases	Rs. 60
„ silver „	„ 70
„ gold „	„ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices:—

In Silver open face cases	Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting „	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 26
„ half hunting „	„ 27

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

GOLD LOCKETS.

TWELVE SIZES OF PLAIN OR ENGRAVED GOLD OR SILVER LOCKETS.

Size	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs.	23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs.	25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GOLD GEM LOCKETS.

A large assortment to select from of the latest fashions and unique designs.

Priced Rs. 45 to 1,200.

SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.

We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest, and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.

Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 280.

SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled...Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS

For the above

In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33 and 18.

Collarettes thick flexible bands convertible into pair of Bracelets, Rs. 38 and 46.

HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.
Next door to National Bank.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

Bombay, September 15th, 1881.

NOTICES.

WANTED.

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Penang, a Civil Engineer, skilled in the general branches of his Profession to supervise the Works of the Municipality, comprising the maintenance of roads, buildings, drains, and water supply.

Salary $2,400 per annnm.

Applications, addressed to the Secretary of the Board, to be sent in on or before the 30th December next.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Secretary.

Mun: Office, Town Hall, Penang, 11th Aug., 1881.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

ANTICIPATING the requirements of up-country customers who have early cold season, we have just received from England our first cold season supply of FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GRASS SEED supply. We confidently appeal to the Public for their support. As a reference to our illustrated catalogue, which can be had post free, will convince them that they cannot buy cheaper seeds and splendid assortment of GARDEN TOOLS, PUMPS, and SYRINGES like our own anywhere else in the Presidency. We have also received by last Mail CARTER'S SEEDS in fancy hermetically sealed boxes which are sold in complete assortments as under.

Vegetable Seeds ....Rs. 5 10 15
Flower Seeds .... „ 5 10

Early orders most respectfully solicited.

PALEKAR & Co.,
3rd August, 1881. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1881.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to 25th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co., Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 31st August, 1881.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for a SERVICE by STEAMER from Calcutta to Port Blair and thence to Camorta, and back via Port Blair, Rangoon and Port Blair to Calcutta, once in every four weeks. The contract to commence on the 1st May, 1882, and to last two years. Tenders should state

(1) Tonnage of steamer; both gross register and net register.
(2) The horse power of the Engines.
(3) The maximum number of passengers of each class that can be carried.
(4) The rates of fares for Government passengers of each class.
(5) The rates of freight at which cargo will be carried.
(6) The time to be occupied between port and port.
(7) The subsidy required.
(8) Any further particulars of importance.

2 Tenders should be submitted on or before the 1st January, 1882, addressed to the Director-General of the Post Office of India, Calcutta, to whom intending tenderers may in the meantime apply for any further information they desire.

3 The Director-General does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender, or any tender, or to assign any reason for rejection of tender.

F. R. HOGG,
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.
Simla, the 8th September, 1881.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(BRANCH OF THE SOCIETE GENERALE.)

CAPITAL Fcs. 8,500,000.

PATENTEES OF THE JABLOCHKOFF SYSTEM.

AGENTS OF SAUTTER LEMONNIER & CO.'S GRAMME'S ELECTRIC MACHINES AND OTHER SYSTEMS OF ELECTRIC LAMPS AND ACCESSORIES.

EVERY SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING SUPPLIED.

Advice and information given upon all the different systems in use.

Estimates supplied for permanent and temporary Lighting.

This Company has supplied Electric Lights in India to—
THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
THE GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.
THE MUNICIPALITIES. RAJAHS.
NUMEROUS COTTON AND RICE MILLS.
PRESSES, &c., &c.

STOCKS OF MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

Competent mechanic-electricians sent to erect works and to instruct purchasers.

AGENCIES:
PEEL, CASSELS & Co. .... BOMBAY.
ARBUTHNOT & Co. .... MADRAS.
GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co. .... CALCUTTA.
GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co. .... RANGOON.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 72 OF 1880.

JAMNADAS PITAMBERDAS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, Executor of the last WILL and TESTAMENT of MUNCHARAM PITAMBER, also of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased, residing at Bhooleshwur, outside the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiff.

vs.

RAMABAI, widow of BHANDAREE NARAYEN PUDMA, of Bombay, Hindoo, residing at Ghogari Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay, BHANDAREE DAMODER NARAYENJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, now a prisoner in Her Majesty's County Jail, and RADHABAI, widow of MADHOWRAO NARAYENJEE, deceased, and CASSINATH MADHOWRAO and DADAJEE MADHOWRAO, infant sons of the said MADHOWRAO NARAYENJEE, the legal heirs and representatives of the said MADHOWRAO NARAYENJEE, Hindoo inhabitants, all residing at Ghoghari Moholla, aforesaid, without the Fort of Bombay, aforesaid, by their guardian ad litem, the said Radhabai, widow ....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit, and bearing date the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in one lot before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esq., Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

All the Estate and interest of the abovenamed plaintiff, Jumnadas Pitamber, and of the abovenamed defendants, Ramabai, widow of Bhandaree Narayen Pudma, Bhandaree Damoder Narayenjee, Radhabai, widow of Madhowrao Narayenji, Cassinath Madhowrao and Dadajee Madhowrao, infant sons of the said Madhowrao Narayen, or any of them in all piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses standing thereon with their appurtenances, situate on the west side of Duncan Road, in the sub-district of Girgaum, and Malabar Hill, containing by admeasurement four hundred and ninety-eight square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 8937, 8938, and 8940, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 12, 13, 14, respectively, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the north by the house of Nusserwanji Dorabji, formerly the property of Aspandiarji Maneckji, on or towards the south by the house of Nanjee Kanji, formerly the property of Dhurmsey Moolji, on or towards the east by the Duncan Road, aforesaid, and on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, and which said land and premises are now and have been for some time past in the occupation of Ramji Luxumon and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner and at the office of Messrs. SHAPURJEE and THAKURDAS, Attorneys for the abovenamed Plaintiff, No. 23, Rampart Road, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 29th day of August, 1881.

CHARLES E. FOX, Commissioner.

NOTICES.

CASKS FOR SALE.

A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co. opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.

Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

NOTICE TO MILLOWNERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR Nasmyth's Patent High and Low pressure Horizontal Engines, 45 H.-P.

Three Hick's Boilers, Double-flues, 27' by 6' 6", with mountings, complete.

Two Galloway's Boilers, double-flues, 24' by 6', with mountings, complete.

Three 5 H.-P. Horizontal Engines.

One pair of 5 H.-P. Horizontal Engines.

One 8 H.-P. Horizontal Engine.

One 15 H.-P. Do.

One pair of Engines with 15" centrifugal pump combined, 14 H.-P. Portable Engines for hire.

One Hydraulic Quartz Crushing Machine, Farnham's patent, Melbourne, with one spare frame, two spare cylinders and rams. Cotton Gins and Openers and Shafting.

Two Root's Boilers, 50 H.-P.

25 tons of 20 inch English Socket, pipes new.

One 4-ton Steam Crab or Crane.

Crab Winches, Screw Jacks, Cast-Iron Pulleys, Steam Pipes, Railway Rails, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to

T. SUGDEN,
Machinery Agent, 21, Grant Road, Bombay.

NO MORE DEATHS FROM FEVER.
THE NEW FEBRIFUGE.
POGSON'S ALKALOID FEVER PILLS

HAVE been carefully tried on a large scale in the Poona Municipal and Military Hospitals, and have been found most successful. Mr. A. H. Plunkett, Chairman, Poona Municipal Committee, states:—"That 18 Pills were given by him with complete success in an obstinate case of Fever, in which Quinine had failed." (See Poona Reports.) They have as a rule cured "Peshawur Fever," which has hitherto been almost incurable. (See Punjab Reports.)

In the fever-stricken district of Furruckabad, N.-W. Provinces, they have been very extensively used and were stated to be "Still better than the Cinchona." (See N.-W. P. Reports.)

These Pills contain no "mercury" in any form, and the cure off-hand, without the use of any other medicines.

Sold in bottles each containing ½ Gross and one Gross at Rs. 2-8 and 4-0 per bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
D. FERNANDES & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETAB[illegible]
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,

A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 2, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND:
HENRY'S "THILUM"
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, [illegible]atica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, [illegible]ness or Pains in, or contraction of, the [illegible] the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous [illegible]rania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, [illegible] Stiffness consequent on [illegible]xercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs [illegible] and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, [illegible] for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.

"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.

Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.

N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospital[illegible] and institutions on application only to F. H. BOW[illegible] HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.

N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a part[illegible] Opium or Mercury in any form, nor any [illegible] ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

RHEUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S 'THILUM'" has been [illegible] in my own family, and its use recommended by [illegible] others. As an emollient, anodyne and detergent app[illegible] it is ne of SURPASSING VIRTUE. In Rheumatic [illegible] its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be que[illegible] while its fragrance effectually meets one of the [illegible] objections to unguents in general.

W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
Surgeon General (Madras R[illegible]
Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I h[illegible] suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which [illegible] yield to any of the various remedies I used. Hav[illegible] a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made [illegible]tation in trying it. Six or seven applications of [illegible]ment in two days completely cured me of the di[illegible] am much delighted to communicate to you [illegible] my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to your [illegible]mending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL AB[illegible]
Bombay, 26th May, 1881.

HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—[illegible] used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on one side of my head and face, and it gave me IMMEDIATE relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpion Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives IMMEDIATE relief.

J. S. JOYCE.
Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

To be had of
F. H. BOWDEN
Henry's Thilum Works,
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